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CITY EDITION

The Irish Times.

PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941. VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,057.

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BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/-

Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.

Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

DAVIDSON—January 8, 1941, at Lisieux, 7 Herbert place, to Maud, wife of R. A. Davidson, Lonsdale, Roebuck, a son.

DAWSON—December 29, 1940, to Mya (*née* Pollock), wife of J. A. Dawson, Keadue Lodge, Cavan, a son.

SHEERAN—January 15, 1941, at Stella Maris Nursing Home, to Madame Simone and Andrew Sheeran, 7 Palmerston road, a son.

MARRIAGE.

QUAID and FENNELL—December 27, 1940, at the Church of SS. Michael and John, Dublin (with Nuptial Mass), by the Rev. Michael Grant, C.C.; Denis, son of the late Michael Quaid and of Mrs. Quaid, Bracken Brae, Limerick, to Una, daughter of Thomas and Mrs. Fennell, The Mall, Sligo.

DEATHS.

A BECKETT—January 13, 1941, at the Epsom Hospital, Surrey, Major Patrick Albert Forbes Winslow à Beckett, late Royal Artillery, son of the late Arthur à Beckett, Esq., Barrister-at-Law. R.I.P.

BEATTY—January 16, 1941, at Richmond Hospital, William Henry, beloved husband of Agnes Beatty, of 34 Niall street, second son of William G. and Elizabeth Beatty. Funeral private. "Thy will be done."

BUTLER—January 16, 1941, in hospital, Henry C. Butler, son of late James Butler and Mrs. Butler, Ballybar, Co. Carlow. R.I.P.

CARROLL—January 15, 1941, Kathleen, wife of Thomas Carroll, late of Claremont Lodge, Glasnevin. Funeral, after 11 o'clock Service, to-day (Friday), St. Mobhi's Church, to St. Mobhi's Churchyard.

GILLMOR—On New Year's Day, 1941, at Begbroke Rectory, Caroline Margaret, the dearly-loved sister of Andrew Hercules Gillmor.

GILLMOR—January 7, 1941, at Begbroke Rectory, the Rev. Andrew Hercules Gillmor, M.A., Rector of Begbroke for 31 years, fourth son of Rev. Andrew Todd Gillmor, LL.D.

GILLMOR—At South Gate, California, Edward Hastings Gillmor, beloved husband of Edith Rhodes Gillmor, father of Mrs. Carolyn Sherman (wife of the Right Rev. Louis Ralph Sherman, Lord Bishop of Calgary, Alberta) and of George Miles Gillmor.

HASSETT—January 16, 1941, at his residence, Lifford, Ennis, R. J. Hassett, Mineral Water Manufacturer. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing wife and family. R.I.P. Remains will be removed this (Friday) evening to Pro-Cathedral, Ennis, at 6 o'clock (S.T.). High Mass to-morrow (Saturday) at 10 o'clock (S.T.). Funeral to Drumcliffe at 1 o'clock (S.T.) same day.

HIGGINS—January 16, 1941, Emily Frances Higgins, youngest daughter of Frederick and Frances Anne Higgins, Higginsbrook, Trim, Co. Meath, in her 82nd year. Funeral will leave Amiens Street Railway Station at 9.40 a.m. to-morrow (Saturday), to arrive at St. Patrick's Church, Trim, about 11.30 a.m. "Peace, perfect peace."

LYON—January 12, 1941, Mary Alice, widow of Captain F. C. A. Lyon, R.N.R., and daughter of the late George Higinbotham, Chief Justice of Victoria, Australia.

MITCHELL—January 15, 1941, Andrew Mitchell, at his residence, The Bungalow, Cliffoney, Co. Sligo. Funeral arrangements later.

NOLAN—January 11, 1941, John James Nolan, youngest son of the late William and Catherine Bleckley Nolan, Wicklow.

RHODES—January 6, 1941, in an air crash at Delhi, Charles Kenneth Rhodes, C.I.E., I.C.S., only son of Mrs. Rhodes, 12 Temple road, Epsom.

RUTHERFOORD—January 16, 1941 (very suddenly), Claud John, husband of Oonah Rutherfoord, Foxrock Lodge, Foxrock, Co. Dublin. Funeral Service to-morrow (Saturday) at 9.30 a.m. at All Saints' Church, Blackrock. Interment strictly private. No flowers, by request.

SEBERRY—January 16, 1941, at Adelaide Hospital, Mary, widow of the late George Seberry, of Oxmantown road. Deeply regretted. Funeral from hospital, 9.30, to-morrow (Saturday) morning to Mount Jerome. "Peace, perfect peace."

TILSON (Cork)—January 15, 1941, at Victoria Hospital, Cork, Sarah Alice, daughter of the late Robert Tilson, J.P. Funeral (private) from St. Peter's Church. No flowers.

WALLACE—January 16, 1941, at his residence, Ballincor House, Shinrone, Offaly, Thomas Henry, beloved husband of Norah Wallace. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday), January 18th, at 2 o'clock (summer time), to Shinrone.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

WALSH—The brother and sisters and relatives of the late Miss Nina Walsh, 20 Gilford avenue, Sandymount, wish to thank most sincerely all those who expressed or sent them messages, letters and telegrams of sympathy on their recent sad bereavement, and they trust this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

Mr. and Mrs. White wish to return sincere thanks for letters and telegrams of sympathy, and those who called, in their recent sad bereavement, and trust this will be accepted by all in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

GREEN—In loving memory of father, mother and Jackie, died, January 13th, 1930; January 6th, 1936, and January 17th, 1913. Always remembered.—Francie.

SMYTH—In loving memory of Aunt Kate, who died, 17th January, 1940.
To dwell with Christ is better life.
—Edie.

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS, Estd. 1814. COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS, LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW). Coffins, Hearses and Motor Funerals, etc. PRIVATE MORTUARY.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

FRANCIS WILLIAM GORE HICKMAN, late of Ennis in the County of Clare, Solicitor, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 26th day of November, 1940, are requested to furnish, in writing, forthwith, particulars thereof to:—
WM. C. HOGAN & SONS, Solicitors for the Executor 3 Lower Merrion street, Dublin.

WANTED, Young Man, 23-28, fully experienced book-keeper, knowledge accountancy, routine office work for wholesale firm; salary £200. Reply, stating age, education experience, family record, Box 7970, Eason's Advertising Service, Dublin. 16 F

THE MacEGAN SOUVENIR EXHIBITION.
Selected Pictures still on View at the Gorry Gallery, 20 Molesworth street, during the present month, from 11 to 1; o by appointment with Secretary at the above address.

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IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN. 'PHONE—76555. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue. Wednesday (half day) closes at 1 o'clock. 'Phone—91951. BELFAST—58 Donegall street. 'Phone—21787. CORK—15 Cook street. 'Phone—1506. LIMERICK—6 William street. 'Phone 472. LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Central 4350. MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann street, Blackfriars 6345. (30/9/'40).

TUITIONS, GRINDS, ETC., by University Graduates. All Subjects. University Examinations, Matriculation, Leaving and Intermediate Certificates. Apply Secretary, National University Appointments Committee, 86 Stephen's Green. 'Phone: 51798.

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TENDER MEAT CLEANLINESS, CIVILITY, PERSONAL ATTENTION :: Phone 92657 BABY BEEF BUTCHERS Only Address: 240 LR. RATHMINES ROAD.

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LOST, Tuesday, Bunch Seven Keys; metal insurance tab; reward.—S 1154, this office.

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CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone, 21287. T

LOANS from £10 upward, with or without security. J. H. Nelson and Co., Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 16 B

WANTED, Investor or Guarantor for sum of £1,500 (fifteen hundred), ample security on property; reasonable interest paid; full particulars, principals only Address "Z 4675, Investor," this office.

£10 AND upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

CASH ADVANCED FROM £20 UPWARDS. Y. BOLAND, 68 Charlemont St., Dublin 'Phone 51725.

GARDEN, FARM, BEES, ETC.

ANNOUNCEMENT—Our 1941 Garden Seed Catalogue has now been forwarded to all our clients. We would regard it as a favour if we might be informed of any case of non-delivery.—W. Drummond and Sons, Ltd., Dawson street, Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 15 F

A YEAR'S Supply of Vegetables for 10/6. Get our A Vegetable Seed Collection. Also offered: B Collections, 21/-; D, 42/-; E, 63/-. Carriage paid. Drummond's Dawson street Dublin, and Pembroke, Carlow. 8 13

ABOUT Vegetable Gardens, consult E. G. White, F.R.H.S., Gold Medallist, and inspect Whitechurch Nurseries, Rathfarnham. 'Phone, 95197. T

A CHEERFUL capable Woman, with initiative, resource and courage, has her Character Delineated from Her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 15 F

AURICULAS 3/-, Brompton Stock 1/6, Canterbury Bells 2/-, Delphiniums 5/-, Lupins 5/-, Sweet William 2/-, Wallflowers 1/-, all per dozen; splendid plants; part post 6d. List free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. 3 X

CREMORGAN House, Leix, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day Price twopence. 15 F

LISSADELL Vegetable Plants—Cabbage: Harbinger, 2/- 100; Onions: James' Keeping, 3/- 100; both autumn sown in frames; carriage paid, cash with order, subject crop and unsold.—Manager, Lissadell, Sligo. T

M. ROWAN and Co. Garden Catalogue, 1941.—Registers are presently being completed for the posting of above informative issue, which will be ready for circulation at end of present month, and in good time for sowing season. If not already a Customer send in your Name and Address to-day.—Catalogue Issue Department, 51, 52 Capel street; 1, 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. Telephone: 75105. 15 F

NEW Telephone Number, 75105 (3 lines).—M. Rowan and Co., Seed, Bulb and Plant Merchants, 51, 52 Capel street, 1, 2 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 15 F

ROCK and Herbaceous Plants in great variety, from 5/ dozen; list free.—Canon Patten, Fethard. X

THORN Quicks, first class, transplanted, 20/-, 30/-, 40/- 1,000.—None-so-Hardy Nurseries, Shillelagh. 8 14

TOMATO Plants—"Tuckswood Improved," our own Dutch strain excellent plants, out of pots, 5/- per doz., 35/- per 100, £15 per 1,000, carriage paid.—Blackwater Nurseries, Limerick. 16 X

WANTED, good quality Feeding Barley and Oats. Address "Z 4655, Oats," this office. 14 E

WANTED, Stocks of Bees, with or without hives for moving early May state price and breed.—S 1110, this office. 15 F

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BUDGERIGARS, control bred, all colours, at reduced prices.—Roberts, Inistioge, Co. Kilkenny. 15 B

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CHICKS ready from my famous Wyandottes, Rhodes and sex-linked cross, 52/6 for 50, or 15/- doz.; Eggs, £2 per 100 5/6 dozen; all carriage paid.—Strong, Moate House, Kells, Meath. 15 F

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WANTED, hundreds Pullets, spring delivery; Chicks supplied free to genuine applicants. Apply now.—Leslie-Ellis, Magherymore, Wicklow. 16 F

WANTED, Pure Wyandotte and Leghorn Hatching Eggs, weekly supplies. Address "Z 4715, Eggs," this office. 16 F

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ADDING, Calculating and Accounting Machines also Office, Printing and Addressing Machines wanted. Address "Z 3822, Machines," this office 13 X

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HOUSE and Shop, modern, to Let, Going Concern; South city suburbs; coming district. Address "Z 4688, House," this office. 15 E

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A BANDON House-Hunting.—Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioneers, Lincoln place. Telephone, 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone 76754 (2 lines). T

Ballsbridge, Merlyn Road—Superior Semi-detached Houses in course of construction; 3 reception, 4 and 5 bedrooms. Pre-war prices, from £1,450.—Lynne and Co., 3 Lr. O'Connell street. 'Phone 43714

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ADJOINING Castle Golf Links—Very attractive, modern House: 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, living room, kitchenette, scullery; garage, gardens; ground rent £10, remission of rates. Full particulars.—Robert J. Goff and Co., Ltd., 60-61 Lower Mount street, Dublin. 9 9

A CHEERFUL, capable Woman, with initiative, resource and courage, has her Character Delineated from Her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to day. 15 F

AT Glenageary, £800, or £96, detached 5-roomed Bungalow, garage.—Arthur Jones, Auctioneers.

BEAUTIFULLY designed, pre-war, non-basement House, off Merrion road, on about 1 acre; 3 reception 5 bedrooms; completely modernised, including central heating. £1,750; recommended.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 15 F

BALLSBRIDGE, Donnybrook, Rathfarnham, Rathgar, Terenure—Unrivalled value in Houses for Sale or to Let.—William Humphreys Browne, 38 Braemor Park. 'Phone 95194. 16 F

BLACKROCK—Conveniently situated, modern, six apartments; rates remission; £900.—S 1122, this office.

BLACKROCK, 79 Newtown Avenue—Possession; semi-detached, modern Residence; between Seapoint avenue-Temple Hill; 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, gardens; long lease; subject £10 10/-; P.L.V. £18; remission part-rates. Auction, Wednesday, 29th January, 2.30, in Salerooms, 4 Grafton street. Auctioneers, Corrigan and Co. 14 X

CREMORGAN House, Leix, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day Price twopence. 15 F

COWPER Gardens—An excellent House, semi-detached, comprising 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, bathroom, garden, garage; £1,500. Seen by appointment with Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 16 F

CLONSKEA—Semi-detached, 3 bedrooms; 2d. 'bus; £950.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 16 F

HOUSES AND LANDS CONTINUED.

DETACHED House at Castlepark, Rathfarnham, beside Castle Golf Club; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, cloakroom, garage.—Pickering, Builders; 'phone 95285. 14 B

DELIGHTFUL, modern House, 92 Mobhi road, Glasnevin, near Botanic Gardens, for Sale; vacant possession; lounge hall, 2 reception, folding doors; 4 bedrooms, maid's room, breakfast room, kitchen, garage; price moderate. Apply 174 Botanic road. 16 F

FAIRVIEW—Freehold, comfortable, eight-apartment Dwellinghouse with spacious garden; 7 Fairview avenue; open daily. Auction, 28th.—Albert MacArthur. The Housefinder. 16 B

FOR Sale, Limerick City, large Premises; let in tenements; Houses, Yards and Stores, producing over eleven pounds weekly; ground rent £60, P.L.V. £75; price £3,500.—Good, Knockard, Limerick.

GROUND Rents, Fee-Simple, £200 per annum, one collection; well secured. 'Phone 21988.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay. 15 F

LIMERICK City—For Sale, several Detached Residences, let to good tenants in first class suburb; also one vacant, with hall, dining, sittingrooms, kitchen, pantry, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, separate w.c.; garage, yard, coal house, walled garden; price £950; ground rent £7, P.L.V. £19; part remission.—Good, Knockard, Limerick.

MODERN House, Copeland avenue; 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 w.c.s, drawingroom, diningroom, kitchen, scullery; garage; rates remission; £900 or nearest.—S 1115, this office. 15 E

MERTON Drive, Ranelagh—New modern Houses, convenient to schools shopping centre and churches, 2d. fare to city; inspect up to 7.30 p.m., week-ends included price £1,285. Telephone No. 92662. 14 X

PERCY Place—Suit doctor, private residence or flats; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; garage; price £1,100. Appointment.—Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street.

RATHFARNHAM—Semi-detached, modern House, in excellent order, containing 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, h. and c. bath; large garden; space for garage; electric light, etc.; price £1,150 Seen on our order. Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 14 F

RATHGAR—Vacant, 15 Zion road; garden.—Landlord, 64 Leinster road, Rathmines. 16 A

STILLORGAN road, Donnybrook—Well built, modern Residence, lounge hall, 3 reception rooms and cloakroom on hall floor, 5 bedrooms, etc.; garage, garden; many special features; £2,100.—Whyte, 3 Molesworth street. Telephone 74110. 13 E

SANDFORD, Hollybank avenue—Semi-detached; 2 reception, tiled kitchen and pantry, 3 bedrooms and maid's room, bathroom; garage and garden.—S 1153, this office. 16 F

VERNON avenue—Well let, modern, five-roomed House, producing £52 yearly net. Leeson Park, large, family Residence, producing £110 yearly net; Freehold; other attractive Investments. Offers invited. Jackson Stops and McCabe, 35 Kildare street. 16 F

VALUABLE Property Investment, producing net rent of £121 year.—2 Fitzwilliam street, Upper; in excellent repair and let to one substantial tenant; Pembroke lease. Auction Wednesday, 29th January, 2.30, in 4 Grafton street.—Corrigan and Co., Auctioneers

5 AUBURN road, Donnybrook; vacant; semi-detached, red brick house, adjacent to Morehampton road, with 2 reception, 3 bedrooms, maid's room, bathroom with wash-hand basin, h. and c., large kitchen, garden, garage space. To be Sold by Auction on Wednesday next, 22nd January, at 35 Kildare street, by Jackson Stops and McCabe. Keys with Auctioneers. 16 A

£585, OR £135 cash, Dundrum—Bungalow, 'bus line, 5 rooms.—Arthur Jones, Son.

HOUSES.

TO LET AND WANTED.

TO LET, BALLSBRIDGE
ALL-Brick Houses, 3 and 4 bedrooms, 2 reception, kitchen, bathroom and w.c., garage, coalhouse, etc.; gardens front and rear. Decorated to tenant's choice. Rent from £8-6-8 monthly, inclusive.—Modern Homes, Ltd., Gilford road (off Sandymount avenue), Sandymount. 'Phone 63486.

AT Blackrock—Off Merrion avenue; attractive, modern House 2 reception, 4 bedrooms; good garden and garage; £112, inclusive.—Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 15 E

AT Blackrock—Modern semi-detached House; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage, garden; £100. Another, 3 bedrooms; £90; both most convenient to tram, 'bus and train.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

BUTTERFIELD Park, 32 (convenient Rathfarnham Golf Links); lounge hall, 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, garage; £110 p.a. free.—Ernest Webb, Builder, 21 Butterfield Park; phone 95948. 13 X

CREMORGAN House, Leix, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

CHATHAM Street—House to Let (8 rooms); £2 per week. Apply office, 11 Chatham street. 16 F

CLONTARF—Bungalow, 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, kitchenette, garage, e.l., gas; £104, free; possession February; P.L.V. £30.—S 1128, this office.

EXCEPTIONALLY attractive, detached House, Donnybrook, to Let, furnished, long or short period.—Hamilton and Hamilton. 15 F

FURNISHED House, Rathgar; non-basement; three livingrooms, four bedrooms, maid's room; electric light, gas.—S 1165, this office.

GREYSTONES—Unfurnished House to Let, 4 bedrooms, 2 sitting, all conveniences.—McLindon, Waverley. 14 E

GENTLEMAN'S Residence, six bedrooms, with other usual accommodation; yard, stabling, horse boxes, garden, with land if required; Three miles from important town; hunting district. Address "Z 4702, Residence," this office. 15 F

GREYSTONES—Unfurnished House; 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms; garden, garage; every modern convenience; rent £86.—S 1162, this office.

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. X

HOWTH—To Let an attractive House, own grounds. Apply S 1146, this office.

HOUSES to Let: 91 Dunluce road, rent £84; 126 Griffith avenue, rent £100; 12 Oakland Drive, rent £120.—Joseph McGonagle, 40 Cowper road, Rathmines. Telephone, No. 92137. 14 F

LEESON Park—Desirable Residence; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, dressingroom, etc., electric light; £84 per annum and rates.—Townshend and Dickinson, 23 South Frederick street. 16 F

MODERN, detached House to Let, four bedrooms, Glenageary.—S 1169, this office. 16 F

MODERN, semi-detached House, Blarney Park, Kimmage; 2 large reception, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchenette, large gardens; £6 10/- monthly.—S 1168, this office.

NEW Park Lodge, Stillorgan road—Neat Residence; lovely view; 8 rooms bathroom (h. and c.), separate w.c.; tennis court, garden, garage; 'bus route; or would Sell, with about 9 acres. Apply J. Leslie Harris, Solicitor, 6 Lower Abbey street, Dublin. 14 F

OAKLANDS Drive, Ballsbridge, seven rooms, garage; £115, free; Sell £1,100.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 16 F

OAKLEY road, 4 bedrooms, newly decorated; £110 free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 16 F

PRE-WAR, semi-detached, granite and brick built; one minute Palmerston Park; 2 reception, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 separate w.c.s, kitchen, scullery, pantry, etc.; large garden, private back entrance Apply Burke and Burke, 55B Kildare street, Dublin. 7 F

SANDYCOVE (Dun Laoghaire)—For six months, new, Furnished House; 3 reception, 3 bedrooms, garage, gas cooker, electric water-heating; £12 monthly; careful tenant only. Address "Z 4593, House," this office. 10 X

SANDYMOUNT—Modern, 4 bedrooms, garage, garden; £110 free.—Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 16 F

SMALL House to Let by month or year; well furnished, all electric.—Beaconsfield, Greystones. 16 A

TO Let, Glenalua Lodge, Killiney; eight rooms, large garden, tennis court, greenhouse; rent £100 and rates. Seen by appointment.—Waterhouse, Glenalua, Dalkey. 15 F

11 HERBERT Road, Sandymount—Diningroom, 4 bedrooms, drawingroom, breakfast room; garage, etc.; £100 a year, and rates. Apply Morrison, 3 South Anne street. 13 E

HOUSES AND LANDS WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE.

WANTED to Rent, furnished or unfurnished, House, 40/60 miles Dublin; 5/8 bedrooms; some land an advantage; state particulars.—S 1109, this office 15 E

WANTED end of April, Furnished House, not large, but must have modern conveniences; preferably country seaside; to rent for six months or longer. Address "Z 4712, House," this office.

NURSING HOMES AND INSTITUTIONS.

CONVALESCENT Home (Co. Wicklow), highly elevated, large, non-basement residence, on 'bus route; own grounds.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street 14 E

PRIVATE Home, Dun Laoghaire; Medical and Nerve Cases treated; special terms long illness. 'Phone 81127 16 A

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET

A BARE two minutes to city, for better Accommodation at moderate terms, every convenience. 51 Lower Baggot street. Tel., 61445. T

ATTRACTIVE selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for Letting, city and suburbs.—"Ideal Agency," 6 Nassau street. 13 E

AT FIRST class Guest House, Full or Partial Board; rooms most comfortably furnished, with all modern conveniences.—19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 13 E

AT 5 Belgrave road, Rathmines—Bedroom, use sittingroom; Board as desired; Protestant. 14 E

ATTRACTIVE self contained, unfurnished 3-room Flat, first floor; use garden and garage.—59 Rathgar road. 14 F

ATTRACTIVE, Unfurnished Garden Flat, self-contained: 2 bedrooms, sittingroom, kitchen, parlour, bathroom; Royal terrace, Dun Laoghaire. Address "Z 4704, Flat," this office. 15 F

ATTRACTIVE Hall Flat, Ranelagh; entirely self-contained; 3 large rooms, kitchen, bathroom, garden, etc.; £75, inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

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ALL Makes of Rebuilt and Secondhand Typewriters. Guaranteed Repairs and Overhauls.—Flood, 205 Pearse street. Phone 72703. X

COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

FOR Sale, large quantities of Firewood Blocks, in half-tons or ton lots; 35/-, delivered.—John Kenny and Sons, Ltd., Harcourt road.

SEE! Powerful 2-Cell Chrome-plated Electric Hand or Car Torch, with spot light focus (100 yards beam), for 2/11, complete; postage 6d. From McHugh Himself, Talbot street, Dublin. 15 A

SALE, 200 feet (4/4½ ft.) Oak Fencing.—Foreman, 12 Silchester road, Glenageary. 16 F

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PIANOS, Pianos, Pianos—100 Secondhand Pianos, from £12 upwards. New Pianos from 29 guineas. All guaranteed 10 years. Easy terms to suit your pocket. At Gerard's, 159 Parnell street, Dublin (six doors O'Connell street). Open till 8 p.m. 14 F

WANTED, Upright or Baby Grand Piano; lowest price, maker.—S 1056, this office. 14 E

WANTED, Baby Piano (Semi-Grand), perfect condition; lowest terms, where seen. Address "Z 4694, Piano," this office. 15 E

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WINTER Wireless Mixture—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

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WEDDING Groups, Photographs, copies enlarged and coloured; films finished. Commercial and Legal Photography.—Sackville Portrait Studios, 15 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 30 X

WANTED.

ALL Classes of Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothes and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden lane. 'Phone 51998. 23 X

WANTED, Book Society's Choices and Recommendations for past two years; first class order; state lowest price.—S 1107, this office. 15 E

WANTED, Portable Greenhouse, also Household Refrigerator. Address "Z 4698, Greenhouse," this office. 15 F

WANTED, Lady's Ski-ing Boots, takes 5 shoe; state size, price.—FitzGerald, Airfield, Donnybrook. 16 F

WANTED, large Extractor Fan, with direct coupled motor preferred. Address "Z 4721, Fan," this office. 16 A

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses' Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc., always in stock.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

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GARNETT'S for Guns, Cartridges and Shooting Sundries; Long Nets for Hares and Rabbits, Purse Nets Guns Repaired; Secondhand Guns Purchased.—Parliament street, Dublin. T

GUNS, Secondhand, Wanted to Buy; hammerless and hammer.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 11 F

SALMON Fishing—To Let, about one mile of good Salmon Fishing on River Slaney, north of Newtownbarry, to Let for 1941 season or longer term. Address "Z 4420, Fishing," this office. 14 F

APARTMENTS TO LET (CONTINUED).

AT Blackrock—Entirely self-contained Hall Flat; 4 rooms, kitchen and bathroom; most convenient; £72, inclusive.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 16 A

AT 20 Earlsfort Terrace—Well Furnished Rooms; Full or Partial Board; exclusive. 16 F

AT 157 Rathgar road, nicely Furnished Bed-sittingroom; suit gentleman. 16 D

BROWNE and Dowse recommend Hall Flat, off Rathgar road, 4 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, garden, £84 free. Another, Ranelagh, £75; Upper Leeson street, newly converted, £84. Apply 2 Dawson street. 14 E

BALLSBRIDGE—Furnished Flat, sitting, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, etc.; linen, attendance available. 'Phone 63438. 16 F

COMFORTABLY Furnished Flat, Baggot street; all conveniences.—Miss Sheehy, 12 Herbert place. 13 F

COMFORTABLE Bedroom 2 beds; private sittingroom, partial board, fire, light; suit two gentlemen; maid kept; Ranelagh; 30/- weekly each.—S 1049, this office. 14 F

COMFORTABLE, Furnished Flat; bedroom (2 beds), large front sittingroom, kitchenette, use of bathroom; constant hot water.—324 Harold's Cross road, near Kenilworth Park 14 E

CHARMING country house (40 acres)—Paying Guests, 3 guineas weekly.—Roebuck Grove, Clonskeagh, Dublin

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

EXCELLENT Self-contained Garden Flat, Leinster square; four rooms, modern conveniences. Apply 15 Grosvenor road. 14 E

FLAT to Let, large, self contained.—7 Merrion square. 14 E

FOUR-ROOMED Flat to Let, all services, including bathroom; central, city; £1 1/- per week.—S 988, this office. 14 E

GENTLEWOMAN (Protestant), active, offered comfortable Home, separate kitchens, another's country house return assistance garden, domestic. Address "Z 4718, Home," this office. 16 D

HARCOURT terrace—Attractive, self-contained Flat, unfurnished; sittingroom, bedroom, bathroom, kitchenette: £6 10/- per month.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

LADY has vacancy for Gentleman P.G.; large bed-sittingroom, h. and c., late dinner; quiet house; Ballsbridge district.—S 1151, this office. 16 F

NORTH Circular Road (beside Phœnix Park)—Really first class, self-contained Flat, completely redecorated; 4 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom, etc.; rent £84 p.a., free.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 15 F

NO. 1 Vesey place, Dun Laoghaire—Three superior Flats; garden, electricity, gas, baths; No. 15, Hall Flat only, ditto. View both, 9-5. 14 F

RETURN Flat to Let, self-contained.—7 Fitzwilliam square. 13 E

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street X

SANDYMOUNT—Comfortable Home offered old people, invalids, etc.—S 1051, this office. 14 E

SANDYMOUNT avenue—Two nice Flats, £65, £70. Apply Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 16 F

WELL furnished Bed-Sittingroom, own kitchenette; suit one.—18 Harcourt terrace. 15 E

WINTER Wireless Mixture—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

10 NORTHBROOK Road—Apartments, comfortable, well-appointed house, large Double Room; suit brothers. 16 F

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BANK official (married) requires Unfurnished Flat, Half House or Bungalow; two bedrooms and part garden essential; Ballsbridge district preferred.—S 1163, this office. 16 F

GENTLEMAN wants small Unfurnished Flat, near Ballsbridge.—O'Sullivan, 69 Merrion avenue, Blackrock. 16 F

LADY civil servant wants Full Board, Single Room, Leeson Park vicinity.—S 1126, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT Reasonable Prices—Pictures Artistically Framed; Pictures and Mirrors.—Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne street and 19 Nassau street. T

ABDOMINAL Belts, Artificial Limbs, Elastic Stockings, Knee-caps, Anklets, Jock Straps, Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Ladies' Sprays, Enemas, Douches, Syringes, Braces for Correcting Stoop and Round Shoulders. All Surgical Requisites. Cheapest house in town. Catalogues.—Dublin Medical Stores, Fownes street (off Dame street). T

A CHEERFUL, capable Woman, with initiative, resource and courage, has her Character Delineated from Her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 15 F

AUTHORS' MSS. Touched Up, Typewritten and Sold.—Donald Craig, Holycross, Thurles. 16 C

BARNARDO'S—Famous for Furs. Boleros and Capes in grey-cafe squirrel, shaded coney; suitable day or evening wear, 55/-. See windows.—Grafton street, Dublin. T

MISCELLANEOUS—CONTINUED.

HAVE you seen the New Mock Twin Set at Pims, of George's street, in fine ribbed pure wool? Very attractive and ideal for wearing under tailormades. Made in lovely shades of scarlet, natural, powder blue, Killarney green, copper rose. W. size only. Price, 10/11.

MANUFACTURERS of Stirrup Pumps. Inquiries invited.—A.R.P. Supplies, 4 Lower Kevin street. 'Phone, 52572. 78 23

MATRIMONY—Refined (Protestant) Lady, 35 years, tall and of good appearance, wishes to correspond with Gentleman, under 45, professional or business, mutual interests first consideration. Genuine, confidential. Address "Z 4722, Matrimony," this office.

THE only risk with Hiltonia Mattresses is making "a career of sleep." 22 X

WALPOLES offer very dainty, new design Art Silk Tablecloths, 1½ yards square, blue, green or gold; price 8/11 each. 10/- orders post free.—Walpoles, Suffolk street, Dublin. T

WINTER Wireless Mixture—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

SEE PAGE 2.

CONTRACTS.

CORPORATION OF DUBLIN.

TO PLASTERING CONTRACTORS.

Tenders are invited for cement plastering entire flank wall and return of same of No. 24 Dame Street and South Great George's Street. The work will be subject to the usual Corporation Conditions of Contract, copy of which may be inspected at the City Architect's Department, 1/3 Parliament Street.

Copies of Specification and Tender Form may be obtained in the office of the City Treasurer, Exchange Buildings, Lord Edward Street, on payment of a fee of one guinea, which will be refunded to contractors who submit bona-fide tenders not subsequently withdrawn.

Tenders, enclosed in sealed envelopes, endorsed "Tender for Plastering, Dame Street," and addressed to the City Manager and Town Clerk, Finance and General Purposes Section, City Hall, must be delivered not later than 12 noon on Thursday, 6th February, 1941.

P. J. HERNON, City Manager and Town Clerk.

Dublin, 16th January, 1941.

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NEW SERIAL STORY: "The Golden Sands Riddle."
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AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street, Dublin. 'Phone 61943-4-5. T

PETROL Problem—Conserve supplies. See McHugh about a Bike now and be independent. Largest stocks, lowest prices and easiest terms at 38/39 Talbot street. 'Phone, 76694. 15 A

SALE, Ford 8 Saloon, sunshine roof, real leather, owned and driven by lady, taxed and insured; perfect order; £60 or nearest offer. Seen Walker's Garage, Greystones.

1940 FIAT 6.9 Convertible Saloon; 50 m.p.g.; mileage 8,000; cost £175, April, 1940; taxed till March; £125.—S 1046, this office. 14 F

WANTED.

WANTED, cheap, V.8 30 h.p. Car or Lorry, in running condition; engine must not be bored over thirty thou. Address "Z 4673, Lorry," this office. 15 E

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

GARAGE, off Wicklow street, for one car; Garage shared with another, reasonable rent. Apply Huet, Clanwilliam street, Dublin. 16 X

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh. Cash and Easy Payment Orders sent carriage paid. Models from £5 19/6. All models 10/- deposit.—Stevens, "The Cycle King," 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

ARE you riding your bike again? "Barrett's" have full range of latest Dynamo Sets at pre-war prices; Battery Lamps from 3/-.—3 Grafton street. 16 B

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect our range of Models. Catalogues and full particulars.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

TRANSFER your Transport Troubles to McHugh Himself. Cycle Models for every Man, Maid, Mite or Merchant, at 38/39 Talbot street. 'Phone, 76694. 15 A

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

A CHEERFUL, capable Woman, with initiative, resource and courage, has her Character Delineated from Her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 15 F

ADVERTISING REPRESENTATIVE, either sex, REQUIRED for popular monthly magazine; initiative and selling ability more important than advertising experience. Apply, stating age, qualifications, etc., S 1147, this office.

BUSINESS House REQUIRES JUNIOR LADY ASSISTANT for Office work; 12/6 week.—S 1158, this office. 16 A

CREMORGAN House, Leix, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED for provincial business house (Protestant), take complete charge; send copies references. Address "Z 4725, Housekeeper," this office. 16 A

MATRON (Protestant) REQUIRED for Girls' Boarding School, middle of April; state age and experience. Address "Z 4707, Matron," this office. 15 A

REQUIRED, HOUSEMAN CHAUFFEUR, single; live in. State age, wages and copies references to Mrs. Bateman, The Square, Listowel, Kerry. 14 F

RESPECTABLE GIRL (C. of I.) WANTED as COMPANION HELP, daily, 9-11 and 3.30-6.30, one lady. Box 241, Stephen's Library, Dun Laoghaire.

STRONG, clean BOY (about sixteen) WANTED for Plumbing; small fee, returnable in wages; Protestant preferred.—S 1144, this office.

VACANCY for young GIRL (Protestant) on Poultry Farm, as family country girl; £24 start.—Mrs. Strong, Moate House, Kells, Meath. 15 F

WANTED MOTHER'S HELP, country place, two children; Protestant; state salary. Address "Z 4692, Help," this office. 15 E

WANTED for Midland town, DRAPER'S ASSISTANT of ten years' experience for Outfitting, Readymades and Woollens; state age, wages, etc.; outdoor. Address "Z 4693, Assistant," this office. 15 F

WANTED first class SALES MANAGER, one who is used to general merchandise, able to control and manage a large number of salesmen; energetic with organising ability; salary £200 yearly plus 25 per cent. of profits; right man should make £800 yearly. Apply personally between 10 and 12 noon, or write giving full particulars, J. Smurfit, c/o James Magee and Sons, Parker Hill, Rathmines road. 15 E

WANTED, GENERAL FARM LABOURER, with knowledge of cattle. Apply, stating age, qualifications, experience, S 1157, this office. 16 A

WANTED, HELP or COMPANION HELP, young, Protestant; all household duties; some poultry; good home; moderate salary. Address "Z 4679, Help," this office. 15 F

WANTED, first class TRAPPER; state age, married or single, and give copies of testimonials. Agent, Castle MacGarrett, Claremorris.

WANTED, UNDER KEEPER; must be experienced, single; good trapper; give three recent references. Address "Z 4713, Keeper," this office.

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

A NEW Portable Radios for Hire; ideal for invalids; reasonable charges.—Buckley's, 24 Mary street. T

BRADSHAW—Celery Seed, Cure for Rheumatism, 6d. oz.; Garlic still available.—Parliament street. 16 A

FOR Sale, established Pharmacy, south side, Dublin.—S 1166, this office. 16 F

PHARMACEUTICAL JUNIOR ASSISTANT WANTED (Male), Protestant, for Enniskillen. Apply immediately, stating salary expected (outdoor), with copies testimonials, "Z 4723, Assistant," this office. 16 X

MEDICAL (CONTINUED).

WANTED, NURSE, C.M.B. training only; private home, Dun Laoghaire. Apply, stating salary, S 1120, this office. 15 F

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

WANTED, Ballsbridge, for Girl of fourteen, TEACHER of usual Intermediate subjects, two or three hours daily; terms must be reasonable.—S 1044, this office. 14 X

DOMESTICS.

WANTED, SCULLERYMAID; three in kitchen; state age, and give copies recent references; state wages required; live in; West of Ireland. Address "Z 4714, Scullerymaid," this office.

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31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

COOK REQUIRED early February. Write full particulars to Mrs. Cross, Weir House, Galway. 16 F

WANTED, young COOK GENERAL; must be good cook; well recommended; parlourmaid kept. Apply, enclosing copies references, Windsor, Monkstown. 16 F

WANTED young, experienced, country COOK GENERAL. Apply, 6 p.m. to 8 p.m., Friday, Saturday or Sunday, to 169a Strand road, Merrion.

YOUNG COOK GENERAL doctor's house, suburbs; house parlourmaid, children's nurse kept; cleanliness, good cooking essential; copies references.—S 1058, this office. 14 E

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A GENERAL WANTED; good cook; £30; long references.—Adeena, Shrewsbury road, Ballsbridge. 16 F

RELIABLE GENERAL WANTED for very small family; good plain cook; £30; send copies of references.—G 1167, this office.

WANTED, experienced GENERAL, R.C.; second maid kept. Apply Mrs. D. Williams, Tullach House, Tullamore. 15 F

WANTED two GENERALS, good plain cooking; small washing, general housework; family four adults, Ballsbridge.—S 1121, this office. 15 E

WANTED, GENERAL (indoor); able to take control and cook; 2 adults; state age, wages required, etc.—S 1156, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

WANTED, HOUSE PARLOURMAID; family 3; housemaid kept; state age, wages and references.—Crofton, Ashford, Co. Wicklow. 13 F

NURSES.

WANTED, experienced INFANT'S NURSE, aged 25-35 years, Catholic, English trained preferred; South Dublin.—E 993, this office. 14 E

WANTED immediately, experienced Protestant NURSE, good needlewoman, boy, 3½; good wages and references. Apply Mrs. Martin, 5 Ballywillan road, Portrush, Co. Antrim.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

ANY salary, city suburbs, elderly, useful, companionable Help, Nurse Attendant; needlewoman; disengaged; go interview.—8 Rugby Villas, Ranelagh. 16 F

COMPANION Help or Housekeeper; good papers.—S 1132, this office.

EXPERIENCED Gardener, qualified all branches, seeks change; well recommended. Address "Z 4706, Gardener," this office. 15 A

EDUCATED young lady (R.C.) desires post, Nursing Home or Mother's Help; did first aid nursing. Address "Z 4710, Lady," this office.

EDUCATED Gentlewoman, age 25, general and cancer hospital experience, also some London business experience; any kind of work considered; salary moderate.—S 1127, this office.

GENTLEMAN (28), matriculated, any suitable post; business experience; excellent references. Address "Z 4680, Post" this office. 15 E

GIRL seeks Hotel or Hospital Work.—S 1142, this office.

GENTLEMAN, varied practical accountancy experience, seeks temporary or part-time employment.—S 1149, this office. 16 A

GENTLEWOMAN, 40, Protestant, seeks re-engagement as Housekeeper with gentleman. Address "Z 4627, Housekeeper," this office. 12 X

HOUSEKEEPER, Protestant, settled, trained do all duties; not servant class; go temporary or permanent; highest reference. Address "Z 4696, Housekeeper," this office. 15 E

HOUSEKEEPER or settled General; city or country.—S 1133, this office.

LADY Housekeeper seeks position; adaptable, diploma pianoforte, fluent French, typing knowledge; recommended. Address "Z 4724, Housekeeper," this office.

MOTHER'S Help or Nurse Housemaid, Protestant, disengaged.—Blackwood's, 42 Lower Mount street.

NURSE Housekeeper to invalid lady or gentleman; recommended; moderate.—S 1129, this office.

PROTESTANT Domestic Help, capable all duties, small adult family, city; £30.—S 992, this office. 14 E

RETIRED Army Officer (pensioner) seeks position of trust.—S 1065, this office. 14 E

WORKING Butler Valet disengaged; well recommended. Address "Z 4708, Butler Valet," this office.

YOUNG MAN, good milker, spade hand; state wages (indoor).—Roebuck Grove, Clonskeagh.

YOUNG Man requires Indoor Work; college experience; R.C.; highest references.—Michael Donohoe, Hill of Down, Co. Meath.

YOUNG, refined Girl (C.I.) seeks post as Mother's Help or Nursery Governess; musical, some experience; excellent references.—Box 1859, Irish Times Branch Office, Cork. 16 A

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

BANK, G.N.R., Matriculation, Professional, C.S., Commercial Examinations.—Vincent's College, 21 Gardiner place. 9 X

GUINNESS'S Messengers' Examination; Special Day and Night Course. Individual attention. 100 per cent. successes at previous examinations. Enrol immediately.—Emerson's College, 30 Lower Abbey street. 8 11

GERMAN—Dublin Classes, Conversation, Commercial, scientific German; postal tuition; Beginners' Class now; former headmaster.—G. Gunther, 54 Ulverton road, Dalkey. 15 X

MATRICULATION—A special Course; individual attention; 2 successes last examination.—MacNally's College, 26 Grafton street. 14 F

REFINED young male graduate will undertake part-time Tuitions in return for board with good class family in Dublin. Address "Z 4719, Tuitions," this office. 16 F

EDUCATION, TUITIONS (CONTINUED).

YOUNG Lady with Senior Leaving Certificate, music, desires post as Nursery Governess; city preferred. Address "Z 4695, Lady," this office. 15 F

YOUNG Graduate (woman) wants position, school or family, in or near Dublin; all subjects, games; languages acquired abroad; references; inspector's reports.—S 1155, this office.

LEGAL.

YOUNG Solicitor, three years qualified, desires position in city or country, or would consider Junior Partnership; shortly disengaged from city office for very good reasons; first class references available. Apply S 1086, this office. 14 F

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

CHEMIST, unqualified, seeks post; thorough experience, excellent references; salary moderate. Address "Z 4521, Chemist," this office. 9 7

NURSE Attendant seeks work; excellent testimonials.—S 1148, this office.

DOMESTICS.

A CHEERFUL, capable Woman, with initiative, resource and courage, has her Character Delineated from Her Handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 15 F

DAILY Work Wanted; hotel preferred.—S 1140, this office.

DAILY girl seeks work, General Help.—S 1138, this office.

"IRISH TIMES"
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS .... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays .... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A GENERAL seeks work, adult family; Dublin; good references. Address "Z 4709, General," this office.

A GENERAL, experienced; good references.—S 1134, this office.

GENERAL; plain cooking; good reference; Clontarf or Sutton; indoor. Address "Z 4711, General," this office.

GENERAL seeks work; good references.—S 1136, this office.

GENERAL, thoroughly experienced; indoor or daily.—S 1137, this office.

GENERAL or House Parlourmaid disengaged; South side.—S 1145, this office.

OUTDOOR General; good cook; or Clean Offices; South side.—S 1123, this office.

YOUNG country girl to train, General.—S 1135, this office.

YOUNG country Girl, anxious to train as General; small house and family; Rathgar district preferred. R O 432, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

YOUNG Girl wishes to be trained as General in small family; never out before; willing to learn; has P.P.'s and teacher's references. Apply to Kathleen Gill, Killina, Robertstown, Co. Kildare.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND LIMITED

REPORT

To be presented to the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, to be held at the Head Office of the Bank, 8 Throgmorton Avenue, London, E.C.2, on WEDNESDAY, 22nd JANUARY 1941, at half-past Eleven o'clock in the forenoon precisely.

The Directors have pleasure in submitting to the Shareholders a Statement of the Bank's affairs for the half-year ending 31st December, 1940.

	£	s.	d.
Including £39,580 10s. 5d. brought forward from last Account, there remains a profit of	£69,215	13	0
Out of this the Directors have declared a Dividend for the half-year at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum, less Income Tax, which will require	£17,077	10	0
They have transferred to Contingency Account	12,000	0	0
And carried forward	40,138	3	0
	£69,215	13	0

The Directors to retire by rotation at this Meeting are The Hon. Sir WILLIAM HENRY GOSCHEN, K.B.E., and Mr. ALEXANDER BRODRICK LESLIE MELVILLE. They are eligible for re-election and will be proposed accordingly.

A casual vacancy in the Office of Auditor having occurred during the past year consequent on the resignation of Mr. STUART R. COOPER, F.C.A., who is now engaged on Military Service, the Directors, by virtue of their Statutory powers, filled such casual vacancy by appointing Messrs. COOPER BROTHERS & CO., Chartered Accountants, to act with Mr. FRANCIS H. PIM, F.C.A., as Auditors for the remainder of the current year. Messrs. COOPER BROTHERS & CO. and Mr. FRANCIS H. PIM retire at this Meeting and are eligible for re-appointment as Auditors.

By Order of the Court,
GEORGE A. KENNEDY, Secretary.

Burghdown,
Burgh Heath Road,
Epsom, Surrey.
13th January, 1941.

BALANCE SHEET, 31st December, 1940.

Dr. — LIABILITIES.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Capital—Authorised and Issued—						
500,000 Shares of £8 each, £1 paid	£500,000	0	0			
40,000 Shares of £2 each, £1 paid	40,000	0	0			
				540,000	0	0
,, Reserve Fund				540,000	0	0
,, Notes in circulation:—						
Consolidated Bank Notes outstanding	£551,000	0	0			
Less amount held by Bank	56,542	0	0			
	£494,458	0	0			
Other Notes in circulation	800,687	0	0			
				1,295,145	0	0
,, Deposit Receipts, Current and other Accounts, including Reserves				16,668,294	15	1
,, Amount due to Subsidiary Nominee Companies				200	0	0
,, Provision for Dividend (payable 1st February, 1941)				17,077	10	0
,, Profit and Loss Account				40,138	3	0
				£19,100,855	8	1

NOTE.—There is a Contingent Liability amounting to £21,600 in respect of partly paid up Shares in the Agricultural Credit Corporation, Limited.

Cr. — ASSETS

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash at Head Office, Branches, and in London				3,036,712	8	8
,, Investments, viz.:—						
British and Irish Government Stocks and Colonial Securities (including Securities lodged with the Currency Commission as Security for Consolidated Bank Notes outstanding per Contra)	£7,466,359	9	0			
Corporation Stocks and other Investments	1,459,545	6	1			
				8,925,904	15	1
				£11,962,617	3	9
,, Shares in Subsidiary Nominee Companies				200	0	0
,, Advances to Customers, Accrued Interest on Investments and Sundry debtor balances				5,980,665	17	6
,, Bills discounted				934,408	18	8
,, Bank Premises, Freehold and Leasehold, at Cost, less amounts written off				222,963	8	2
				£19,100,855	8	1

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

	£	s.	d.
To Dividend at the rate of 11 per cent. per annum for the half-year to 31st December, 1940, payable on and after 1st February next, less Income Tax at 8s. 6d. in the £	17,077	10	0
,, Transfer to Contingency Account	12,000	0	0
,, Balance carried to new Account	40,138	3	0
	£69,215	13	0

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance 30th June, 1940	39,580	10	5
,, Profits for the half-year after charging all Expenses, including Directors' Remuneration, £3,000, and Income Tax thereon, £2,023 5s., provision for Taxation, and making an appropriation towards Bad and Doubtful Debts, all of which have been fully provided for	29,635	2	7
	£69,215	13	0

RICHARD D. TROTTER
A. B. LESLIE MELVILLE } Directors.
H. S. H. GUINNESS
GEORGE A. KENNEDY, Secretary.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Members of the PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND LIMITED.

We have audited the above Balance Sheet and Account dated 31st December, 1940, and compared them with the books of the London Office and with the certified Returns from the Branches. We have obtained all the information and explanations we have required. We have verified the Cash Balances at London Bankers and the Investments of the Bank. In our opinion the Balance Sheet is full and fair, and is properly drawn up, so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us, and as shown by the books of the Company.

COOPER BROTHERS & CO., Chartered Accountants } Auditors.
FRANCIS H. PIM, F.C.A.

London, 8th January, 1941.

DUBLIN

GUINNESS MAKE HEADWAY

GREAT NORTHERN RAILS RISE

There was not quite so much business passing on the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, but markets continued to present a cheerful appearance. Gilt-edged issues attracted a fair measure of attention and leading Industrials enjoyed support at generally improved levels

Home Government Funds were again busy, but prices moved in irregular fashion. Four p.c. Conversion Loan advanced 10s. to 105¼, but Financial Agreement Loan declined to 104¾ and 4 p.c. Land Bonds gave way to 103¼. British Funds continued firm and 3½ p.c. War Loan rose to 103⅜. Corporation issues were in demand and recorded fractional gains all round

Banks showed little life and the recent offering of Munster and Leinsters resulted in a fall of 1s. to 92s. There was good buying of Guinness units all day and they closed 1s. higher at 70s. 6d. Great Northern Rails met with further support and the Guar. hardened to 34¼, while the Deb. jumped 30s. to 57.

Dublin Tram Ord. moved up to 13s. 3d. and the "A" Deb spurted 30s. to 89. Other Irish Industrials were idle. Yam Seng Rubbers shaded off to 2s. 4½d.

Tobaccos were still buyers and B.A.T. Ord. strengthened further to 93s., a gain of 1s. 6d. on the day, while Imperial Tobacco Ord. moved up to 100s. 3d. Courtaulds Ord. tended higher and British Celanese Ord. quoted 3s. 6d. Dunlop Rubbers held steady and Imperial Chemical Ord. added pence at 30s. 3d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

*Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.
5% Second National Loan ....(111¼) 111¼
3½% Fourth Loan ....(101) 101
Do. (under £200) ....(101) 100¾
4% Conversion Loan ....(104¾) 105¼
Do. Deed ....(104¾) 105
3¾% Financial Agreement ....(105) 104¾
Do. (under £200) ....(104) 104½
4% Exchequer Bonds (under £200) 106
4½% Land Bonds ....(111½) 111½
4% Land Bonds ....(103½) 103¼
Do. Immature ....(100) *100
2½% Consols ....(77⅝) *77¼
3½% War Loan ....(103 3/16) 103⅜ ½

CORPORATION STOCKS.
Dublin 3½% 1955-80 ....(93½) 93¾
Do. 4% 1960-85 ....(100¾) *100⅞
Rathmines and Rathgar 3½% ....(76 5/16) 76½

BANKS.
Hibernian ....(35/6) *35/6
Munster and Leinster ....(93/-) 92/-

BREWERIES.
Guinness Ord. ...(69/6) 70/- 70/- 70/- 70/6 0/6

RAILS AND TRAMS.
Great Northern Ord. ....(4¾) 4½b 5½a
Do. Guaranteed ....(34) *34¼
Do. Debenture ....(55½) 57
Great Southern Guaranteed ....(26¾) 26¾
Dublin Tram Ord. ....(13/-) 13/- *13/3
Do. "A" Debenture ....(87½) *89
Do. 5% Red. Deb. ....(103) *103

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.
Allied Ironfounders "A" Ord. ....(2/9) 2/9
Hammond Lane Ord. ....(30/6) *30/6
Irish Steel Deb. ....(73) 73a
Yam Seng Rubbers ....(2/6) *2/4½

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.
Babcock and Wilcox Ord. 42/3
B.A.T. Ord. ....(91/6) 93/-
British Celanese Ord. 3/6
Carreras "B" Ord. ....(10/-) 10/4½
Courtaulds Ord. ....(32/9) 32/11¼
Dunlop Rubbers ....(33/10½) 33/10½
Imperial Chemical Ord. ....(29/9) 30/3
Imperial Tobacco Ord. ....(100/-) 100/3
Lever Bros. Ord. ....(23/4½) 24/4½
London Brick Ord. 50/3
Mexican Eagle Oil 8/-
Turner and Newall Ord. 70/3

IRISH BANKS' RATE

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939)... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred..... 3½%
Deposits under £2,000 .... 1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over 1¼%
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

LONDON

FURTHER GAINS IN PRICES

MANY FACTORS RESPONSIBLE

WITH business maintained on fairly active lines, the London Stock Markets continued to display a buoyant undertone in several directions yesterday. Chief attention was again centred on Industrials, and owing to the shortage in floating supplies, made another good showing, though in some cases the gains recorded were disproportionate to the actual volume of business. Front-rank equities, which have attractions for the re-investment of part of the Dollar "call-up" proceeds, were among the more favoured issues, and Steels, Stores, and Electrical Equipment issues provided several prominent features.

Gilt-edged securities, although still overshadowed by the activity in Industrials, were helped by re-investment business; and British Rails formed another cheerful group, with the junior issues in the limelight, under the influence of demand from provincial centres.

Oil shares also enjoyed a certain amount of fresh demand, and, while the Eagle "Twins" continued to exhibit a firm trend, Burmahs followed up their recent advance with a fresh appreciation of 1s. 3d. to 56s. 10½d.

WHY FUNDS ROSE

Renewed firmness in the Gilt-edged market was not accompanied by any material expansion of business, and the upward tendency of quotations was largely explained by the combined effects of the encouraging response to the new "tap" issues of 2½ per cent. War Bonds and 3 per cent. Savings Bonds. Old War Loan was again singled out for support and improved afresh to 103⅛, whilst Conversion 3½ per cent. spurted from 104 1/16 to 104¼. Old Consol and Local Loans both finished ⅛ up, the former at 77⅝ and the latter at 90.

India stocks, together with Dominion and Colonial issues, passed another uneventful session, and, with few exceptions, Foreign Bonds were kept unchanged throughout the day. Some buyers were still attracted to Brazilian Loans, however, and the Funding of 1914 put on ⅛ to 36¼. Exceptionally, Portuguese Threes turned dull, and eventually were a point off at 59

British Rails took their cue from Gilts, and, on the re-appearance of support—much of which emananted from the provinces—jobbers rapidly marked prices higher. The upward trend became more pronounced as the day wore on, and when trading ceased Great Western Ord. was no less than ¾ better at 37¼, whilst L.M.S. Ord. and Southern junior issues were all ½ to the good. The senior stocks did not lag behind, and L.M.S. 1923 Pref. proved an especially bright feature at 41. Foreign Rails were still quiet, but selected issues were picked out for support, and San Paulo Ord. advanced to 27¾. Among Colonials, "Can-Pacs" showed to advantage at 8½.

BUOYANT BREWERIES

Breweries again formed one of the brightest Industrial groups, but there was no further change in Guinness, and it was to Bass, Ind Coope, and S.A. Breweries that buyers turned the bulk of their attention. Among Store Woolworth Ord. put on another 6d. to 55/-; and in the Electrical Equipment section, Associated jumped 1/6 to 42/-, and Generals appreciated afresh to 79/6. Vickers at 15/6, United Steel at 23/4½, and Bolsover at 43/1½ were the best of several bright Steel features; and among Aircrafts, Rolls Royce added 10½d. to 75/-.

Turnover in Rayons and Textiles showed some reduction, but whilst Courtaulds eased fractionally to 33/-, Coats continued in demand up to 32/-, and Patons and Baldwins rose sharply to 51/3. Outstanding among Tobaccos was a fresh rise to 93/9 in "Bats." In the directions new rises were recorded by Aluminiums, Oxygens, Boots, Dunlops, Murex, Chemicals, and several other leaders.

RHODESIANS ATTRACT

Mining business remained on a limited scale, and, with few exceptions, Kaffirs went through the session without showing material alteration. Among the non-producers, Western Reefs eased a trifle to 24/10½, but Libanon added 6d. to 10/-. Rhodesian Coppers attracted support on quiet lines, and Rho-Anglos, Roans, and Selection Trusts all put on a few pence. In the Diamond group, De Beers Pref. went ahead to 8½; and among West Africans, Ashanti improved to 47/6. Tins were seldom changed.

Among Tea shares, Eastern Produce relapsed 1/10½ to 43/1½; but Imperial at 23/1½, and Nedeem at 17/6, were each 7½d. to the good.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex-div. † Ex rights. ‡ Dealings prohibited. § Ex bonus.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

—	Closing.		Rise or Fall
Consols 2½%	77½	77⅝	+⅛
Do. 4%	110¼	110¾	
3½% War Loan	103 7/16	103 9/16	+1/16
War Loan 3% fully paid	100 15/16	101 1/16	
Funding Loan	113¾	114	
Victory Bonds	112¼	112⅜	
3% Conversion Loan	102⅞	103⅛	
3½% do.	104⅛	104⅜	+3/16
5% do.	107 15/16	108 1/16	
2¾% Land (1903)	82	83	
I.F.S 4½% Land Bonds	110	112	
India 3%	83	85	
Do. 3½%	96	98	
Local Loans	89⅞	90⅛	+⅛
National Def. 2½%	101⅛	101⅜	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Aust.		**Qld.**	
5% '45-75	105	5% '40-60	102
4% '55-70	105	**S. Af**	
3½% '48-53	101	3% '54-64	96
Can.		3½% '55-65	102
4% '40-60	100½	**S. Aust**	
N.S.W.		5% '45-75	104
5% '45-65	105	4% '40-60	101
4% '42-62	101	**Vic**	
N.Z.		4% '40-60	102
3% '52-55	93	5% '45-75	104
3½% '55-60	99	**W. Aust**	
Nigr. 6%	116	5% '45-75	105
		4% '42-62	101

BONDS, RAILS, BANKING.

Brazil. 6½% '27	16		B.A. Gt. Sth.	5	
Do. 5% Fd. '98	45		Do. 4% Db.	41	
Do.20 Yr.A	48		B.A. & Pac. 4% Deb.	54	+2
Do.40-Yr.B	32		Do.Con.4½% Deb.	20	
Chi. 4½% '98	41¼		B.A. & West.	3¾	
Do. 5% '12	27		Do. 4% Db	30	
Czecho-Slov.	28		Can. Pacific	8½	+¼
Egypt. Uni.	81¾		Do. 4% Db.	96½	
French Loan	6?		C.Arg.4%Db.	25	
German Pot.	12		Do. 5% Db. 79 81	24	
Jpn. 6% '24	27½		Cord. 1st Db.	68½	
Do 5½%Cv	33		G.J.Tk.4%Gr	103	
Gt. Western	37¼	+¾	San Paulo	27¾	+¾
Do. 5% Pref.	87		Bk. of Eng.	340½	
L.M.S. Ord.	15⅛	+½	Bk.of Mont'l.	48	
Do 4% Pref.	54½	+½	Barclay A	91 3/16*	
Do. 5% Rd Pref.	79	+½	Lloyds	46/7½	-0/3
Do.4%Pf.'23	41	+1	Martins	7¼*	
L.N.E.Pf.Od.	3⅛	+⅛	Midland	7¾*	-⅛
Do Def.	1⅝		Nat. Prov.	39/6	
Do. 1st Pref.	38½	+1	Stand. S.A.	13½	+1
Do. 2nd Pref.	11		Westminster	69/0*	+0/6
L.P.T.B.5%A	116		Do.£4,£1p.	71/6*	
Do. 4½% "A"	112	+1	Alliance New	19	
Do. "B"	106		Ldn. & Lan.	23¾	
Do. "C"	33		Pearl	13½	+1⅛
Sth. Pf. Ord.	52½	+½	Phœnix £10	10½	
Do. Def Ord.	12⅛	+½	Prudential	20	
Do. 5% Pref.	85		Do. "B"	69/0	
Ar.Gt.W.5% Deb.	22		R. Exchange	7⅜	
B.A.Mid.4% Deb.	40		Royal	7⅞	
			Sun Life	5½	
			Yorkshire	6	

OILS.

A.-Ecuad.	18/3		Lobitos	31/10½	
A. Iranian	41/3		London and Thames H.	1/6	
Do. 8% 1st Pref.	27/0		Mex. Eagle	8/1½	+0/1½
Do 9% 2nd Pref.	27/0		Phœnix	1/0	
Apex (Trin.)	25/0*		Royal Dutch	18	
Attock	37/6		Shell	46/3	
Burmah	58/1½	+1/3	Trinidad L.	60/0	-0/7½
Can. Eagle	8/7½		Do.Pet.Dv.	50/0	
Kern Oil	3/4½		V.O.C. Hlds	1⅝	-1/32

RUBBERS.

Allagar	0/9		Lon. Asiatic	3/1½	
All. Sum.	10/3		Malacca	12/6	
Anglo Dutch	16/9*		Malayalam	28/9	
A. Java 1/-	0/6		Merlimau P.	2/7½	
Anglo-Malay	6/10½		Orient Trust	11/3	
Batu Tiga	28/9		Pataling	28/9	
Bukit Mert.	2/4½		Rambutan	1/4½	
Cent. Perak	1/7½		Rubber Tst.	26/0	
Chersonese	1/4½		Sedenak	21/10½	+0/7½
Cheviot	3/0		S. Siput	2/4½	
Cicely	2/3		Taiping	1/1½	
Djasinga	10/0		Tandjong	13/9	
Gl. Hope	15/7½		Do. Malim	9/4½	
Grand Cent.	10/7½		Telogoredjo	10/0	
Highlands	25/0	+0/7½	U.SuaBet'ng	46/10½	
Java Amal.	8/9		Un. Sum.	0/7½	
Jugra Lands	8/9		Vallambrosa	6/6	
Kuala Lump.	15/7½		Yam Seng	2/0	

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	14/0	+0/3	Fine Spin.	3/9	
Austin (5/-)	14/6	+0/3	Gallaher	4⅝	
Allied News.	12/6		Gamage	9/0	+1/3
Assoc. Def.	7/6		Godfrey P.	24/0	-1/0
Aerated B.	5/0		Guest Keen	22/6	
Assd.Cement	3	+1/32	Guinness	71/0	
Assd.Br.Pic.	5/0		Genl. Elec.	79/6	+0/6
Assoc. Elec.	42/0	+1/6	Home & Col.	2/10½	-0/1½
Babcock&W	42/0		Harrods	28/0	
Baldwins	5/0	+0/3	Hadfields	21/6	+0/3
Bolsover Col.	43/1½	+1/3	Hudson's B.	22/3	
Brown (J.)	26/9	+0/6	Hawker Sid.	14/0	
B.S.A.	16/4½		Harland&W.	11/0	-0/1½
Boulton& Pl.	3/3		Henley's Tel	19/9	
Bristol Aero.	10/3		Internat.Tea	11/6	
Bovril Def.	23/6		Imp Tobac.	5	
Bleachers	2/9		Do. Canada	3	
Brad. Dyers	3/9		Imp. Chem.	30/4½	+0/1½
Br. Celanese	3/9		Imp. Smeltg.	9/6	
Do. 2nd Pf.	10/9		Int Combus.	4¼	
Br. Am. Tob.	4 11/16	+1/16	Int. Nickel	40¼	+⅛
Beechams	31/3	-1/3	Ind Coope	72/0	+1/0
Do. Defd.	8/6		J'nson & Ph.	47/6	
Boots Drug.	39/6	+0/6	Leyland	3¼	
Borax Def.	27/9	+0/3	Lyons (J.)	3 11/16	+1/32
Braz. Tract.	7⅞		Lister	4/7½	
Brit. Alum.	42/3	+0/3	Lever & Un.	24/3	+0/3
Brit. Match	30/7½		Do. 8% Pf.	1¼	
Brit.Oil Cake	33/9		Do 7% Pf.	1⅜	+1/16
Brit. Oxygen	67/9	+0/3	Lever N.V.	16/3	
Br Plstr. Bd.	13/3		London Brk.	49/6	+0/3
Br. P. Cem.	3¾		Lancashire.	1 7/32	
Br. P & L.	26/3		Metro. Elec.	33/6	
Bass Ratcliff	116/0	+1/0	Mitchell & B	63/6	
Br. of Van	19/6		Morris	25/6	+0/7½
Burton	8/0		Maypole Def	1/9	
Br. Insuld.	86/6		Marconi	20/0	-0/3
Courage Bw	47/6		Murex	83/9	+1/3
Cammell Ld	6/6		Marks & S.	36/10½	
Colvilles	19/9		Oriental Tel.	2⅝	
Consett Iron	6/9	+0/4½	O.K. Bzrs. A	26/3	
Cory (Wm.)	73/9	+0/7½	Pease & P.	10/0	+0/3
Clan Line.	4¼		Powell Duff	11/9	+0/3
Coast Lines.	6/4½		PressedSteel	15/0	
Cab.&W.Ord.	58¾	-¼	P & O Def.	20/7½	
Do.5½% Pf.	99		Patons & B.	51/3	+2/3
Do. 4% Fd.	99½		Pye Def.	½	
Calico Print.	3/10½		Ruston & H	25/0	
Can. Celan.	5⅛		Rolls Royce	75/0	+0/10½
Coats	32/0	+0/1½	Reckitt	4 9/16	
Courtaulds	33/0	-0/1½	S.A. Brews.	109/0	+2/0
Carreras A.	4 1/16	+1/16	Sth. Durham	20/0	
Do. B.	10/0		Staveley	42/6	
Cerebos	8 7/16		Stew.&L.Df.	43/3	+0/6
Crittal Mfg.	10/0	+0/1½	Sudan Plts.	26/0	
City of Lond.	5/0		Standard	11/9	
Co. of Lond	33/6		Sun.Pictorial	14/3	
Callenders	2⅝*		Scribbans	6/1½	
Crom.Park'n	18/6		Schweppes	27/9	
DormanLong	19/0		Spillers	57/6	
DeHav'lland	27/6		Siemens	19/0	-0/3
Dunlop Rub.	34/4½	+0/3	Thomas (R.)	3/4½	
Distillers	67/0	+0/3	Tilling (T.)	41/9	
Dly.MailTst.	15/3		Tob.Secs.Tst	2 11/16	
Eastwoods	25/0		Tate & Lyle	47/4½	-0/1½
E.&Mus.Ind.	7/10½		TriplexGlass	19/7½	+0/3
English Elec	30/0		Tube Invest.	91/3	
Eng. Cotton	28/1½		Turner & N	70/0	-0/7½
Edmundsons	24/6		Utd. Steel	23/4½	+0/9
E. Rdy. G.B.	26/6	+0/3	Utd. South.	92/6	
Firth Brown	3¼		U. Molasses	24/6	
Forestal Ld	23/9		Vickers	15/6	+0/1½
Fairey Avn.	12/9		Wall Ppr. D.	21/10½	
Ford	17/3		Wht. To'kins	30/7½	
Finlay (J.)	48/1½		Watney Def.	46/3	+1/0
Furness W.	18/1½	-0/3	Woolworth	55/0	+0/6

MINING SHARES.

Ang.-Amer.	36/3		Marlu	5/10½	-0/1½
Ariston	6/10½		Marievale	17/6	
Ashanti	47/6	+1/0	Modder	18/9	
Aml. Bnkt.	5/0		Do. East	4⅛	
Bibiani	17/3		New State A	1 23/32	-1/32
Bisichi	6/4½		Nigel	2 9/16	
Bkn.H.Prop.	1 15/16		Nourse	2 9/32	-1/32
Do. South.	19/4½		Palmietkuil.	3/7½	+0/1½
Blyvoor	8/9		Petaling	21/10½	-0/1½
Brakpan	42/6		Rand Mines	6¼	
C. Mining	11		Rand Selec.	16/3	
Cam. & Mtr.	1	-1/16	Randfth. Est.	36/10½	
Chartered	18/3		Rezende	5/16	
City Deep	2⅝		Rho. Ang. A.	15/0	+0/3
Cons.Af.Sel.	9/0	+0/3	Rhod. Sel.	11/0	
Cons. G.F.	39/4½		Rhokana	8	
Cons. M.R.	3 5/16		Rio Tinto	7	
Cons. M. Sel.	16/10½		Roan Antel.	15/0	+0/3
Crown	12¾		Rob. Deep B	2⅝	
Daggaf'tein.	1 31/32	-1/32	Rose Deep	2⅛	
De Beers	5		S Kalgurli	⅝	
Do. Pref.	8½	+¼	Selec Trust.	11/3	+0/3
Durban Dp.	2 15/16	+1/16	Simmer & J	19/9	
East Dagga.	1 31/32		S.A. Land	94/4½	
East Geduld	10		S.W. Africa.	1 1/16	
E.Rand Prp	45/0		Springs	23/9	
G.C. Selec.	11/9	+0/3	Sub Nigel	7¾	
G. Bld. Prop.	4/6		Taquah & A.	19/6	-0/6
Geduld	7		Tronoh	23/9	
Gelden Dp.	25/0		Union Corp.	6⅝	
Gen. Mining	3¾		Van D. Con.	23/9	+0/7½
Govt. Areas	30/7½		Van Ryn	11/16	
Grootvlei	4 11/16		Do. Deep	21/3	
Ipoh	15/16		Venterspost	32/6	
J'burg Cons.	33/9		Vereeniging.	2	
Kamunting	7/9		Vic Falls.	3 17/32	
Kleinf'tein.	2⅞		Vlakfontein	16/10½	
Krampat P.	7/6		Vogels'bult.	1 5/32	
Lake V & S.	18/9		West. Wldg.	10/9	
Langlaagte	8/1½		West Rand	1 21/32	
Libanon	10/0	+0/6	Western Rfs.	24/10½	-0/1½
Ldn. & Rhd	3/0		W. Springs.	37/6	
London Tin	3/6		West Wit. A	72/6	
Luipaards V	19/3	-0/1½	Wit. Deep	13/16	
Malayan	31/3		Wilnna	4/10½	

LONDON MONEY MARKET

Money was in greater demand than of late, but both clearing and non-clearing quarters were fairly ready lenders for the night. Borrowers from outside institutions satisfied their needs at ½ per cent. The Silver market lacked interest, and prices were fixed without change at 23¼d. and 23 3/16d. per oz. for spot and forward respectively.

No adjustments were made in Foreign Exchange rates

Centre	Jan. 16. Closing Rates		Jan. 15. Closing Rates		Parity before 20/9/31
New York*	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86⅔
Montreal*	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅔
Geneva*	17.30	17.40	17.30	17.40	25.22
Madrid	37.25 sellers		37.25 sellers		25.22
Stockholm*	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅜	97⅝	97⅜	97⅝	97.5
Athens	515 sellers		515 sellers		375
Helsingf's.	180	210	180	210	193.2
Lisbon*	99.80	100.20	99.80	100.20	110
B. Ayres*	16.90	17.13	16.90	17.13	11.45
Lima	†		†		17.38
M'video	†		†		51 11/16
Rio de Jan.	†		†		5.89
Valparaiso	†		†		40
Calcutta	17 15/16	18 1/16	17 15/16	18 1/16	18
Hongkong	14⅞	15⅛	14⅞	15⅛	
Kobe(p.y.)	13⅞	14⅝	13⅞	14⅝	42.581
Shanghai	3 3/16d.	3 13/16d.	3 3/16d.	3 13/16d.	
Singapore.	28 1/16	28 5/16	28 1/16	28 5/16	28⅛

*Bank of England official rates. †Special account.

FINANCIAL NOTES

INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL FINANCES

The balance sheet, as at 30th September, 1940, of Monarchana Alcoil na h-Eireann, Teoranta (the Industrial Alcohol Co., Ltd.), which has been laid on the table of the Oireachtas, shows that assets, including lands, buildings, railway siding, plant and machinery, are valued at £243,502, which with other items—comprising tanks, waggons, motor vehicles and equipment, valued at £12,186, stock in trade £18,453, and cash in bank and in hands £30,471—make the total assets £323,755.

The trading profit for the year ended 30th September, 1940, after charging of manufacturing and selling expenses, including remuneration of directors, and after providing for taxation, amounted to £38,562, which, added to a £5,793 balance brought forward from the last account, made the total profit for the year £44,355.

Dividends absorbed £4,853 and debenture interest £417, while depreciation written-off accounted for £15,070.

For the period March 21, 1939, to September 30, 1939, trading profits, after charging all manufacturing and selling expenses, including remuneration of directors, and after providing for taxation, amounted to £24,554. Total assets for that period were £314,482.

New Ireland Assurance

At a conference of the Dublin and district staffs of the New Ireland Assurance Company, Ltd., held in the Clarence Hotel yesterday, Mr. M. W. O'Reilly, managing director, said that the 1940 returns constituted a new record for the company. The ordinary branch premium income had increased by over £15,000, and over £21,000 had been written up during the year, and in the industrial branch the premium income had increased by £13,500. This was a record for the ordinary branch, and the best for fifteen years, so far as the industrial branch was concerned. Other speakers included:—Mr. J. J. Costello, chief inspector; Mr. L. S. O'Riordan, sub-manager, and Mr. T. Morrissey, assistant chief inspector.

L.M.S. Railway Appointments

Major F. A. Pope, Superintendent of Operation, London, Midland and Scottish Railway, has been appointed to succeed Major Malcolm Speir as manager of the Northern Counties Committee, consequent upon the latter's appointment as L.M.S. Chief Officer for Scotland. Mr. J. W. Dutton, indoor assistant to the manager and secretary, has been appointed Secretary of the Northern Counties Committee, as from April 1st, 1941.

Associated Properties

Associated Properties, Ltd., state that the transfer books of the 6 per cent. Cumulative Preference shares and the Ordinary shares of the company will be closed as and from the 23rd to 31st January, 1941, both days inclusive.

Bank Dividend

The dividend announcement of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation pleased the bank share market, as it indicates that, in spite of the difficult conditions in China and other parts of the Far East, profits have been maintained at a satisfactory level. According to a cable from the head office of the bank at Hong Kong the directors recommend a final dividend of £2 10s. per share for the year 1940, making a total of £5 per share, the same as for 1939. It is proposed to write 1,000,000 dollars (the Hong Kong dollar equals 1s. 3d.) off the bank premises account, or 700,000 dollars more than for 1939, and to carry forward 3,422,000 dollars, or fully 10,000 dollars more than was brought in.

Polikoff Profits

The report of Polikoff, Ltd., the wholesale clothing manufacturers, for the year ended June 30, 1940, states that amount standing at debit of profit and loss account at June 30, 1939, was £7,951. Manufacturing profit for year ended June 30, 1940, was £78,127 (loss £20,962), and after charging various expenses, etc., profit and loss account shows profit of £10,836, making credit balance of £2,885, which it is proposed to carry forward. As current financial year's results so far are satisfactory, the board intends to declare a dividend of 4 per cent. on account of arrears on the 8 p.c. Preference shares. This dividend will be payable on February 1 next.

The Irish Company

The report adds that the Irish company, Polikoff (I.F.S.), Ltd., has worked at a satisfactory profit during the past year. This company's net profits for 1939 were £7,013, and with £7,401 available, a maiden dividend of 3 p.c. was paid on the Ordinary, £1,000 placed to reserve, and £5,902 carried forward. The report for 1940 is due early next month. The 5s. Ordinary shares last changed owners at 3s. 3d. and the £1 6 p.c. Cum. Participating Pref. last quoted 15s. 6d.

IRISH BANK REPORTS

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND

The report and balance sheet of the Provincial Bank of Ireland for the half-year ended December 31st, 1940, is published in this issue. This shows that the net profits amounted to £29,635, compared with £29,922 for the previous half-year, and with £31,995 for the corresponding period of 1939. The half-yearly dividend is maintained at 5½ per cent., but the total of 11 per cent. for 1940 goes against 11½ per cent. for 1939.

Comparing the balance sheet with December, 1939, deposits have risen from £15,133,272 to £16,668,294, note circulation from £1,170,132 to £1,295,145, investments from £7,482,405 to £8,925,904, while cash has jumped from £2,268,620 to £3,036,712. On the other hand, advances and bills discounted have declined from £7,578,636 to £6,915,074.

The meeting will be held at the head office, London, on Wednesday next, January 22, at 11.30 a.m.

The following table shows the position of the bank at the close of the last three balancing periods:—

	Dec. 31, 1939. £	June 30, 1940. £	Dec. 31, 1940. £
Net Profits	31,955	29,922	29,635
Dividends	11½ p.c. p.a.	11 p.c. p.a.	11 p.c. p.a.
To contingencies	—	12,000	12,000
To Reserve	5,000	—	—
To Premises	7,000	—	—
Brought In	40,447	40,220	39,580
Forward	40,220	39,580	40,138
Capital paid up	540,000	540,000	540,000
Reserve	540,000	540,000	540,000
Notes	1,170,132	1,323,695	1,295,145
Deposits	15,133,272	15,324,396	16,668,294
Cash	2,268,620	1,914,122	3,036,712
At Call	—	—	—
Investments	7,482,405	7,844,787	8,925,904
Advances and Bills	7,578,636	7,767,903	6,915,074
Premises	214,146	219,421	222,963
Liquid Assets to Liabilities	59.81 p.c.	58.62 p.c.	66.6 p.c.
Total Assets	17,444,007	17,786,434	19,100,855

ULSTER BANK RESULTS

The net profits of the Ulster Bank, Ltd., for 1940 were £134,616, compared with £159,298 for the preceding year. A total dividend, less income tax, amounting to £108,000, is being paid. This compares with a total of £140,000, tax free, for 1939. The sum carried forward is up from £87,595 to £114,212. All ascertained bad and doubtful debts have been written off or fully provided for. The meeting will be held at the head office, Waring street, Belfast, on Monday, 27th January, at 12.15 p.m.

NATIONAL BANK

The National Bank, Ltd., have declared a dividend of 5 per cent. for the half-year ended December 31, 1940. This brings the past year's total up to 10 per cent., which compares with 11 per cent. for 1939. The transfer to contingencies is £10,000, compared with £15,000 in each of the two previous half-years. The carry-forward is slightly higher at £42,890 (against £42,194). The meeting is being held in London on January 30, 1941.

WOOL

BRADFORD.—Civilian business is quiet, because the majority of firms have now sold to the limit of their allocation for the current rationing period. Output is fairly well maintained against outstanding contracts. Spinners' quotations for botany yarns are unchanged and very firm. There is a moderate trade being done on export account in fully manufactured goods.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS

CATTLE.

DUBLIN (METROPOLITAN).

	Numbers on sale this week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1940.	1939.
Beasts	2,296—decrease	518	1,804	3,162
Sheep	6,338—decrease	536	4,589	5,469
Veal calves	1—increase	1	1	5

The generally healthier and firm disposition dominating our live stock market for some weeks past was again well maintained, with the choicer grades of small weighted beasts firmer without being actually quotably dearer. For the stronger types of shipping cattle there was a steady demand, but buyers in many cases tried to buy at less money. However, business all the same scarcely slackened from opening to close, there being a good sell up effected at practically a repetition of previous currencies. Over the day's proceedings prices worked out around the following:—Best bullocks and heifers 52/- to 54/-, fancy drafts of the former 55/-, secondary classes 50/- to 51/-, rougher 46/- to 49/- per cwt. As compared with corresponding week last year prices show an increase of 2/- to 7/- and 14/- to 15/- per cwt. dearer on corresponding period 1939. Beef cows also in smaller supply with choice young beasts readily cash at firm rates, and with fewer animals of the rougher type to deal with market closed with a good sell up at—Best young cows 40/- to 43/-, extra 44/- to 45/-, secondary 35/- to 38/-, others 25/- to 32/-, and bulls 31/- to 36.6 per cwt.

SHEEP.

For sheep values from week to week recently have been steadily soaring into a dearer zone. From last Thursday it is difficult to see any further actual advance except in occasional fancy cases. There was a good inquiry for Northern Ireland and shipping centres. Local victuallers are now dealing more generally in the medium to heavier classes, and with supplies much smaller than last week a better clearance was effected inside the following terms:—Prime mutton 11d. to 1/- and 1/1, useful quality 10d. to 10½d., other classes 8d. to 9½d. per lb

DAIRY CATTLE.

	Numbers on sale this week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1940.	1939.
Beasts	167—decrease	20	238	353

There was a small number of cows and heifers on market this week, few of which could be classed as of A1 merit. Fair attendance of local and export buyers who bid freely for the pick of things at previous full terms. After which matters took a slow turn, and market failed to clear of the small and doubtful beasts. Best cows £30 to £35, heifers £29 to £34, secondary £25 to £28, others £19 to £23 per head.

PIGS.

	Numbers on sale this week as compared with last.		Corresponding weeks of 1940.	1939.
Pigs	739—decrease	428	1,097	1,469

There was a substantial falling off in the number of pigs on market, and with a full and businesslike attendance of buyers sales and prices proved brisk, especially nice medium weights' hogs, which proved much harder to buy; in fact prices all round showed a further sharp advance at—Prime light to medium weight hogs 100/- to 106/-, heavier 90/- to 95/-, sows 65/- to 69/- per cwt., slips and bonhams around 22/- to 45/- and 50/- each.

BRISTOL.—No market yesterday owing to foot-and-mouth disease restrictions

PIGS.
Fed on "EMERALD" PIG MEAL
fatten rapidly and grade well.
Post-card brings sample and name of Merchant.
PAUL & VINCENT, LTD., DUBLIN.

GRAIN.

THE BALTIC.—WHEAT—Demand continues very quiet and values disclosed no change. The following are f.o.b. quotations:—No. 1 Northern Manitoba (St. John-Halifax) second half March 33/6, first half April 33/7½, second half April 33/10½; ditto (Vancouver) second half January 27/-, No. 2 ditto 26/3; No. 1 Canadian Western Garnet second half January 24/10½, No. 2 ditto 24/6; No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Baltimore) first half February 32/9, second half February 33/-, first half March 33/3; No. 2 ditto first half February 32/1½, second half February 32/4½, first half March 32/7½; Australian (bulk) January-February 26/-, new crop ditto 27/-; Rosafe (63½lb.) new crop January-February 20/-, Baril ditto 20/3 per 480lb. MAIZE dull. Plate January 12/-, February 12/1½; No. 2 white flat African (bulk) January-February 17/-; No. 3, also No. 5, ditto 16/9; No. 6 yellow round ditto 17/3 per 480lb. BARLEY slow. Plate (64-65 kilos) January-February 8/9 per 400lb.

LIVERPOOL CORN.—Requirements of the trade in cereals were met by the Port Area Grain Committee at official prices distributors charging haulage and carriage. ENGLISH WHEAT on spot in fair supply at 14/6 per cwt. on farm, and a moderate business reported. MAIZE in good request, but only limited supplies available at £10 per ton. FLOUR moved fairly at 25/6 per sack for straight run delivered and 25/9 to 26/- for imported (bags included). OATS very scarce and in good request at 14/6 per cwt. for milling and feeding. PEAS continue in small compass, with imported Maples at 20/1½ and Russian feeding 10/- per cwt. WHEATFEEDS again freely inquired for at 8/7½ per cwt. for bran and thirds, but little obtainable. BARLEY steadily held at 15/3 per cwt. for imported and 16/9 for meal. Wheat and maize futures under control.

PROVISIONS.

DUBLIN FISH—On offer, 67 boxes from one trawler, 3 lots lobsters, 50 boxes herrings and a small amount from country and local senders. Demand fair at—Lobsters 6/- to 22/6 per 11, soles black large 2/- to 2/1, slips 1/3, turbot 1/- to 1/6, brill 1/- to 1/3 per lb.; herrings 36/- to 51/-, plaice 63/- to 93/-, cod 55/- to 91/-, codling 40/- to 70/-, whiting 25/- to 108/-, ray 30/- to 48/-, haddock 55/- to 60/-, white soles 65/- to 70/-, dabs and flounders 33/- to 36/- box.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE—Small supplies, but with few buyers in attendance sales and prices proved disappointing at—York cabbage small 10/- to 15/-, savoy large 20/- to 45/-, small 10/- to 15/- load; swedes 2/6 to 3/-, mangolds 1/9 per cwt., cauliflowers 5/- to 6/-, seconds 1/6 to 2/6 doz.; beet 2/6 to 3/6 doz. bundles, thyme 2d. to 3d., turnips 6d. to 1/- bunch, carrots 2/6 to 4/- doz., 8/- to 10/- bag; parsley 3/- and parsnips 8/- to 10/-.

DUBLIN POTATO—Moderate supplies, with demand steady at—Tipperary Dates Champions and Kerr's Pink 6/6, others 5/6 to 6/- per cwt.

GRIMSBY FISH—Large lemon soles 28/-, medium 30/-; small plaice 22/-, medium 29/-, large 28/-; jumbo haddocks 18/-, medium 17/- to 18/-, small 14/- to 16/-, sprags 15/- to 16/-; large halibut 27/-, medium 28/-; smoked haddocks 24/- to 27/-; smoked codlings, 22/- to 24/-; and kippers, 9/- per stone.

CARDIFF.—Business in provisions has continued on relatively good lines this week. The supplies of butter and bacon available were readily absorbed and a generally firm tone prevails. Wholesale quotations:—Bacon 113/6 to 141/6 per cwt.; hams, 118/6 to 128/6 per cwt.; butter, 150/- per cwt. Eggs—The supply position is improving, with allotments of imported sorts at some centres, but the quantities available are still insufficient. Eire are quoted 25/ to 30/- per 120. Poultry—Chickens range from 1/6 to 1/10, and hens 8d. to 1/1 per lb.

BRISTOL.—BACON AND HAMS—Allocations about balanced the ration requirements. The following prices are those charged by agents of the Ministry of Food, per cwt., carriage paid, on the occasion of a sale to a nominated wholesaler:—Wiltshire cut sides 113/6; middles, 122/6; backs, cut in the U.K. 141/6 cut outside the U.K. 131/6; streaks, 84/6; gammons or hams, unsmoked 118/6, smoked 128/6; and fore ends and square shoulders, 92/6 per cwt. On the occasion of any other sale 11/6 per cwt. additional is charged. LARD was again in short supply. Maximum Prices Order:—First-hand, 64/- per cwt.; wholesaler to retailer, 69/- per cwt. delivered; and to retail, 9d. per lb—all net weight. CHEESE—Home-produced was in short supply. Owing to restricted milk supplies, arrangements are being made to increase imports from the Dominions. Maximum Prices Order:—Wholesaler to retailer, home-produced, Caerphilly 105/-, white Wensleydale 104/-, white Stilton 102/8; other kinds of home-produced, Australian, Canadian, New Zealand, South African, and Eire, 99/2 per cwt. delivered. BUTTER—There was a keen demand for the ration, but allocations were adequate. Maximum Prices Order:—First hand, 143/- per cwt. ex store; wholesaler to retailer 150 per cwt delivered; and by retail 1/7 per lb.

PRODUCE.

LONDON.—RICE steady. Siam one star January-February quoted 11/7½, super 11/3 c.i.f. SPICE—Pepper barely steady. Black Lampong spot in bond sellers 5½d. white Muntok 8d., white Java 8¾d. Cloves: Zanzibar spot 11½d. lb. Ginger: African spot 80/-. Sago: Sarawak January-February quoted 29/- cwt. c.i.f. RUBBER easier. Sheet spot sold 1/0 3/16 to 1/0½. January 1/0¾, February 1/0½ to 1/0 9/16, March 1/0¾, April-June 1/0⅛ to 1/0 7/16. July-September 1/0 7/16 to 1/0¾. OILS—The following are selling prices for material allocated to the primary wholesalers and large trade consumers:—Linseed: raw £41 10/-. Rape: crude £44 5/-. Cottonseed: crude £31 2/6, washed £34 5/-, refined £37. Groundnuts: crude £35 10/-, refined deodorised £40, hardened £44. Coconut: crude £28 2/6, refined deodorised £31 7/6, refined hardened £35 17/6. Palm Kernel: crude £27 10/-, refined deodorised £30 15/-, hardened £35 5/-. Castor: Firsts £57, seconds £55. Whale: crude £30 10/- to £31 10/-, refined hardened £33 to £33 10/-. No. 3 £26 10/- per ton net naked ex mill or works. Palm Oil: C.i.f. in bulk £17 5/-, loan drums £19 5/-, returnable casks £18 15/-. Rosin ranged from 25/- to 30/- per cwt. OILSEEDS—The following are approximate shippers' indications on the basis of the Government freight and insurance:—Linseed: Calcutta January £18 11/3. Plate: new crop January-February £11 12/6. Rapeseed: Toria January-February £15 10/-. Groundnuts: Coromandel January-February £17 5/-. Cottonseed: Egyptian black January £8 2/6 per ton.

LIVERPOOL.—COCOA—West African quiet unchanged. COFFEE steady. RICE idle. RUBBER—Para slow. Hard fine spot nominally quoted 1/1 to 1/2; forward 11½d. to 1/-, soft fine forward 1/0½ to 1/1. Plantation quiet. Buyers spot April June 12 7/16d., July-September 12¾d. per lb. ROSIN—American types quietly steady. TURPENTINE dull. PETROLEUM steady. OILSEEDS—Linseed: Business has been done by control in Bombay at £19 1/3 net. Groundnuts: Business in Indian at £17 5/- net. LARD—Boxes 69/-.

COMPANY NOTICES.

ASSOCIATED PROPERTIES LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the 6 per cent. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES and the ORDINARY SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED as and from the 23rd to 31st JANUARY, 1941, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
WILLIAM J. BYRNE, Secretary.

100/101 Grafton street, Dublin,
17th January, 1941.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

COOK General, school or business house; city.—S 1092, this office.

COOK or Cook General, experienced; good references.—S 1139, this office.

EXCELLENT, singlehanded Cook disengaged; also Cook General, at Blackwood's Registry, 42 Lower Mount street. 'Phone 62464.

GOOD Cook General, experienced; good references.—S 1131, this office.

NURSES.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse; baby from month; good references. Address "Z 4685, Nurse," this office. 15 F

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

A HOUSE Parlourmaid seeks work; good papers.—S 1141, this office.

A YOUNG Housemaid seeks place; good papers.—S 1143, this office.

A YOUNG Protestant Housemaid or General, with some experience, town or suburbs; good references.—R O 431, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 16 F

EXPERIENCED young House Parlourmaid wishes to hear of position; can be well recommended; good reference; Dublin suburbs. Address "Z 4697, House Parlourmaid," this office.

HOUSE Parlourmaid, thoroughly experienced; excellent references.—S 1130, this office.

WINTER Wireless Mixture—See the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 15 F

HEAVY CLOSE ON WALL STREET

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

	Thurs	Wed.
Call Money	1	1
London Cables	4.03½	4.03½
Montreal Cables	4.70½	4.70½

Parity.	Stocks.	Closing Bid Thurs	Closing Bid Wed.
4 7/16	Baltimore and Ohio	3⅝	3¾
4 13/16	Canadian Pacific	3⅞	3⅞
81½	Louisville and Nashville	65¾	65½
17¼	N.Y. Central	13⅞	14¼
260 3/16	Norfolk and W. Common	210	208
28⅝	Pennsylvania	23⅛	23¾
16¾	Reading	13½	14¼†
10½	Southern Pacific	8½	8⅝
15½	Southern Railway	12½	12¾
100⅜	Union Pacific	81	82
	INDUSTRIALS.		
198½	Allied Chemical	160¼	160
—	American Locomotive	—	—
—	American Metal	—	—
112⅛	American Can	90½	92⅛
52 1/16	American Smelting	42	43¼
207½	American Tel. and Tel.	167½	167½
31⅞	Anaconda Copper	25¾	26
105 3/16	Bethlehem Steel	85	86½
—	Case (J. I.)	—	—
83⅛	Chrysler Corp.	67⅛	68⅛
169 1/16	Eastman Kodak	137	138
42 1/16	General Electric	34¼	34⅞
57	General Motors	46	46½
31 5/16	International Nickel	25½	26
3¼	Do. Tel. and Tel.	2⅝	2¾
42⅞	Kennecott Copper	34⅝	35¼
5 11/16	Radio Corporation	4⅝	4⅝
14 9/16	Shell Union	11¾	12⅛
27 9/16	U.S. Rubber	22¼	23½
81⅞	U.S. Steel Common	66⅛	67⅝
159 3/16	Do. Preferred	128½	129
40 9/16	Woolworth	32¾	33½
—	Silver Com. Bars	34¾	34¾
5 9/16	Brazilian Traction	4½	4¾
10 13/16	B.A. Tobacco Coupon	8¾	9¾
	BONDS.		
—	U.S. Treasury 3¼% '46-56	—	114
—	7% German External Loan	—	—

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

Eng. Equiv.		Closing Bid Thurs	Closing Bid Wed.
175⅝	Bell Tel. (Canada)	157	158½
7 9/16	Brazilian T.L. and P.	6¾	7
29 1/16	B.C. Power "A"	26	26
1⅜	Do. "B"	1.25	1.25
—	Canadian Car and F.	—	9
27 7/16	Do. Preferred	24½	25
30 3/16	Canadian Celanese Com.	27	28
136¾	Do. Pref.	122¼	—
6¾	Canadian Cement	6	6
6 3/16	Canadian Pacific	5½	5½
5⅝	Cockshutt Plow	5	4⅞
42¾	Con. M. and Smelt.	38¼	38¼
29⅝	Distillers' Seagrams	26½	26¾
88⅜	Dom. Textiles	79	—
10¾	Imperial Oil	9⅝	10
14 13/16	Imperial Tobacco (Canada)	13¼	13⅛
39¾	International Nickel of Canada	35½	36¼
15 13/16	International Petroleum	14¼	15
3⅜	Massey Harris	3	3⅛
31 7/16	Montreal Light and Heat	28⅛	28½
30 3/16	National Brewers	27	27
41⅜	National Steel Car	37	37
6 3/16	Power Corp. (Canada)	5½	5⅝
15⅛	Quebec Power	13½	13½
18⅛	Shawinigan Water	16¼	16
11 3/16	Southern Canadian Power	10	10
—	Steel Co. of Canada	—	—
14¼	Hollinger Mines	12¾	12⅞
62 1/16	Noranda Mines	55½	56¼
213 9/16	Bank of Montreal	190	190
176¾	Canadian Bank of Commerce	158	—
—	Royal Bank of Canada	—	166
	CURB PRICES.		
49½	Hiram Walker	44¼	44½
21½	Lake Shore Mines	19¼	19¼
55⅜	McIntyre Porcupine	49½	49¼

† Ex dividend.

NEW YORK PRODUCE MARKETS

Wheat barely steady, ⅛c. to ½c. down. No. 1 Northern Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 87⅞. No. 2 Manitoba spot c.i.f. New York 86⅜. No. 2 hard winter spot c.i.f. New York 108⅞. No. 2 red winter spot 108⅝. **Maize** steady, ¼c. higher. Western No. 2 mixed spot 80⅞. **Oats** steady, ¼c. down. No. 2 white per 36lb. c.i.f. New York 52. **Rye** steady, ¼c. lower. No. 2 spot f.o.b. New York 66½. **Barley** barely steady, ½c. down. No. 2 New York all growths Federal inspected 67⅛. **Flour** steady, generally unchanged. **Lard** easy, 15 to 10 points down. Prime Western steam loose spot (cents per lb.) 6.32½. Middle West 6.15 to 6.25. **Petroleum** steady. Mid-continent crude 36 degrees Baume at well per barrel 102 cents. Pennsylvania crude (barrel at well) lower price 112 cents, higher price 215 cents. **Burlaps** steady. Hessian cloth lightweight (cents per lb.) 6.15, heavy-weight 8.15. **Tallow** strong ¼c. points up. Spot extra loose 5¼, spot special extra 5⅛, spot in tierces 5½. **Cotton Seed Oil** easy. Contract basis bleachable prime summer yellow grade spot 6.45. Closing options—March 6.56, May 6.64, July 6.75, September 6.78. **Shellac**—T.N. 16. **Tin** quiet, unchanged. **American Standard Copper** steady, 7 to 9 points up. Closing options—March 11.25 to 11.30, May 11.24 to 11.29, July 11.20 to 11.25. **Coffee** on spot closed quiet, with both Rio and Santos unchanged. Rio No. 7 5½. Santos No. 4 7¾. The futures market closed firm, with Rio generally unchanged and Santos 15 to 12 points higher. Santos No. 4, May 7.20, July 7.30, September 7.39. **Cocoa**—Spot 5¼. Futures closed barely steady, 3 to 4 points down. **Sugar** on spot closed steady and unchanged at 2.95. Futures closed easy, with the old contract 3 to 2 points down and the new contract 2½ points to 1 point lower. **Cotton** on spot closed 9 points higher at 10.60 (nominal). Futures opened irregular, with prices unchanged to 3 points up. The close was barely steady at 8 to 3 points lower. At New Orleans spot closed 7 points down at 10.14 (nominal). Futures opened 2 points lower to 4 points higher, and closed 8 to 5 points lower. **Rubber Futures** (No. 1 contract), closing options—January 19.64, March 19.68, May 19.55, July 19.43, September 19.30, October 19.25, December 19.15. Outside prices—First latex thin crepe, spot, 19⅛ buyers; smoked ribbed sheets, spot, 19⅝ buyers, 19¾ sellers; February-March 19⅝ buyers; April-June 19⅞ buyers, 19⅞ sellers.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Wheat opened steady, with prices generally ¼c. higher and closed barely steady at ⅝c. lower in all options. Closing options—May 86½-86¾, July 81¾-81⅞, September 82¼. **Maize** opened steady and generally unchanged, and closed steady at ¼c. to ⅛c. up. Closing options—May and July 63⅝, September 63½. **Oats** closed steady but at ¼c. lower to unchanged. May 37, July 33¼, September 32¼. **Rye** closed steady, with quotations ¼c. down to ⅛c. up. May 47¾, July 43⅛, September 50¼. **Lard** futures finished easy. Prime Western steam loose spot 5.72½. Closing options—Jan. 5.25, March 6.62½, May 6.80, July 7.00. **Bacon**—Fat backs 8.50, dry-salted bellies spot 11.75. **Hogs** easy. Light-weight 8.50 to 8.75.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Aylesbury Brewery.—Interim dividend of 4 per cent. (same).

British Darjeeling Tea.—Interim dividend of 2 per cent. (against 2½ per cent.).

Ceylon Para Rubber.—Interim of 5 per cent. (against nil).

Freehold and Leasehold Investment.—No interim on Ordinary. Last year interim 2½ per cent., but no final.

Foreign and Colonial Investment Trust.—Final of 2 per cent., making 3½ per cent. (against 4 per cent.) on Ordinary.

London Cemetery.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 7 per cent. for 1940 (same).

London Stockholders' Investment Trust.—Dividend on the Ordinary of 2 per cent. for the year (same). Revenue balance for 1940 is £18,898, compared with £14,670.

New Zealand Insurance.—Interim dividend of 1/- per share New Zealand currency (same).

New Zealand and River Plate Land Mortgage.—Dividend for year ended October 31 1940, of 4 per cent. (same).

Second Scottish Western Investment.—Payment of Ordinary interim deferred.

Second Clydesdale Investment.—Interim of 2 per cent. on Ordinary (same).

Scottish-American Investment.—Final dividend of 5 per cent., making 7 per cent. for year, on "A" Ord. (same).

William Timpson.—Final of 10 per cent., making 15 per cent. for year (same). Net profit, £201,002 (against £189,985).

OTHER STOCK EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ per cent. War Loan, 103⅛, ⅛, ¼, ⅛; 3 per cent. Conversion Loan, 102⅛; Local Loans 3 per cent., 90; Belfast Corporation 5 per cent. (1945), 105; Courtaulds, 33/3¾; Guinness, 69/6; Vickers, 15/6; Mexican Eagles, 8/2½.

CORK.—Second National Loan, 111½; Fourth Loan, 101; Financial Agreement Loan, 104½; Conversion Loan, 105½; 4½ per cent. Land Bonds, 111½; War Loan, 103½ and 103½; Munster Banks, 92/ ex-div.; Great Southern Guar., 26½; Cash and Co. Pref. sellers 18/6; Cork Gas sellers, 7½; Dublin Tram Ord., 13/-; Gresham Hotel sellers, 33/-; Guinness Ord., 70/-.

MANCHESTER.—Steady inquiry for Textiles. Bleachers, 2/9 to 3/-; "Slubbers," 4/- to 4/3; Calicos, 3/6 to 4/-; Coats, 32/- to 33/-; Courtaulds, 33/3 to 33/9; Dunlops, 34/- to 34/3; Velvets, 2/3 to 2/6; Spinners, 3/3 to 3/6; Henrys, 7/- to 7/6; Turner and Newalls, 70/- to 72/6; Wall Paper Def., 21/9 to 22/3.

BIRMINGHAM (Wednesday).—Motors improving. Austin, Standard, Rover, and Dennis all higher. Lucas rose to 52/6, and Birmids to 53/-. Alvis, 3/-; Austin "A," 14/6; Dennis, 17/9; Dunlop, 34/-; Enfield, 14/-; Ford, 17/3; Guy, 1/8; Humber, 11/-; Leyland, 64/6; Morris, 24/9; Napier, 4/6; Raleigh, 53/3; Rolls, 74/-; Rover, 11/9; Singer, 1/4½; Standard, 11/7½; Triplex, 19/3; Fairey Aviation, 12/9; Bristol Aeroplane, 10/3.

FAT CATTLE PRICES IN DUBLIN

Average price per cwt., live-weight, of fat cattle and fat sheep in Dublin Market yesterday:—

FAT CATTLE.

Year.	Jan. 16. s. d.	Jan. 9. s. d.	Jan. 2. s. d.
1941	50 6	51 0	50 6
At corresponding dates in previous years:			
1940	47 0	48 0	45 9
1939	35 9	36 0	35 9

FAT SHEEP.

Year.	Jan. 16. s. d.	Jan. 9. s. d.	Jan. 2. s. d.
1941	55 6	56 3	52 3
At corresponding dates in previous years:			
1940	46 0	47 0	46 9
1939	34 6	34 0	35 6

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE IRISH BANKS' CRUX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—When St. Paul lodged with one Simon a tanner, could he have foreseen where his modest thrift deposit has led us? Yet about the same time banking apparently had troubled times, too; for we read how the tables of the money-changers were overthrown. Coming to more recent times, something over one hundred years ago, Thomas Jefferson proclaimed: "'I sincerely believe that banking establishments are more dangerous than standing armies." With such an attractive pedigree—one that must be the envy of the canine world—is it to be wondered that the directorates and staffs of the Irish banks are at each other's throats like a couple of Christian nations?

Is there really any genuine reason why the present serious impasse should soil another page of Irish history? Both parties cannot be wholly right, or yet wholly wrong. The banks evidently were the first "transgressors" in so far as they set sail on that very troublous and uncharted sea known as income tax. Now the greatest friends and the worst enemies of the banks must admit that no fanatic ever went to the stake more willingly than do the banks meet their demand notes for income tax. Dangerous though this topic was on which to commence talks, yet it might have been negotiated safely had that curse of civilisation "war bonus," been left alone. Governments and Corporations can take this fence in their stride, because the first can increase the taxes, and the second the rates. The banks can do neither, true, they might raise the bank rate, but we are told this would bring in its train that plague, dreaded by experts and politicians, called inflation. And so a result was brought about something like this: Income tax first, a dead-heat between the parties; war bonus hotly disputed for second place, and post 1933 entrants so far behind and such rank outsiders that neither party could lose on them.

On the principle that the sick only need a physician, the law was called in and the guineas distributed.

Were the banks right in this? Did the directors display that business-like acumen and erudite foresight possessed by them on their appointments and left behind them in their obituary notices? Unfortunately, the answer is "No." It would seem their clear course, when the deadlock ensued, would have been to consult the heads of their various departments and the managers of the larger branches. Who have a better knowledge of the more junior staff than such tried and trusted officials?

Instead of their being asked for an opinion they were ignored and got six months' notice as a reward for years of loyalty and efficiency; and the awful irony of it all is that in several instances the directors who gave the notice were the erstwhile officials and companions of those senior officials, and some even old members of the Officials' Association itself.

What a gracious act it would have been and so worthy of appreciation if the directors had circularised their staffs pointing out the financial position as they saw it and asking for some sacrifice to help to meet it!

In such circumstances what numbers of the staffs would have replied at once expressing their readiness to meet the situation, and the spirit of friendliness between the directors and their staffs which had existed for the past twenty years, and of which all have been so justly proud, would not be in jeopardy to-day. But the directors, acting apparently on legal advice, made offers and, at the same time threats, as to what they would do if the offers were not accepted.

As a politician serves the State and a patriot his country, so does a self-seeker serve his directors and an Irish bankman his bank's customers and through them his country.

At the moment the Irish banks are in a Gilbertian position. If the directors act as instructed by their legal advisers, then on July 1st the Boyne will be crossed both ways and the banks will be closed, in spite of the fact that only a special Act of Parliament can do so. Already in Northern Ireland an Act is very much in force, as some have experienced, preventing strikes and lock-outs, and the Government of Eire have a very commendable way of passing special Acts before sunset, and long before the last Dublin citizen reaches his home with the morning milk it has become law.

It has been mooted that the present agreement between the Irish banks and the I.B.O.A. is only a "gentlemen's agreement," and so has no legal value; if this be admitted, another factor must not be overlooked, and that is that the I.B.O.A. have been in possession of the agreement for twenty years, and so have at least a "squatter's title" to it.

Recently in the Press figures appeared on behalf of the directors showing an increase for salaries and pensions of £283,000 (it may be assumed this figure includes the salaries of the directors, too, and paid free of income tax) over nineteen years. This, divided among the banks for the same period, means an individual loss of £1,500 per annum; but the total loss in net profits as shown is £4,000 per annum. What has become of the other £2,500?

Nor can the decrease in bank resources of £200,000 per bank per annum be traced to its initial loss.

The statement of the directors adds:—"There has been no refusal on the part of any bank to continue to recognise the Officials' Association," etc. But can *every* individual director honestly say he has not the splitting of the Association at the back of his mind?

On the other hand, it must be admitted that the earnings of the Irish banks have suffered considerably, and all must try to meet this. A reasonable increase in the Bank rate cannot do the harm "experts" think, and, as Government after Government have contributed more than their share to the increased cost of living, being loyal to a Government policy hardly can be an indictable offence. It would take a very considerable increase in the present Irish Bank rate to put it on a level with the English rate, plus the additional charges made in that country on accounts where certain percentages are charged on the turnovers, be the accounts credit or debit. Another matter, too, which should not be lost sight of is the guinea charge made on all accounts; at present this is not equitable, the large, operative, business accounts entailing additional staff, stationery and postage, might be charged a greater fee than the small personal accounts.

The present economic state of our country calls for cool heads, self-sacrifice and foresight. Is it too much to ask the Irish banks, directors and officials alike, to contribute their share by example and as Irish gentlemen should, at least while the present emergency lasts.

Then, if there is anything in the present vapourings of politicians and they are genuine about democracy, their own country must, and will, come first—that is, before small foreign nations; trade will prosper, and agricultural Ireland, for the first time in its chequered history, will be in an unassailable economic and financial position.—Yours, etc.,

F. I. NANCE.

Belfast, January 16th, 1941.

POSTAL FRANKS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Very many years' absence abroad has placed great limitations on my home connections, hence my request for a corner in your correspondence column.

I desire to get into touch with gentlemen who have studied the autographic franks used by certain classes of public men, who—in the early 1800's—had the privilege of free postage. Of these documents I possess a very large number, but really need help from those who are better informed than I am concerning them.

The postal markings in Ireland used throughout the Victoria reign, also interest me greatly.—Yours, etc.,

R. S. HOSFORD.

54 Dublin road, Belfast,
January 15th, 1941.

LIFEBOAT HONOURS FOR IRELAND

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution has made three awards to honorary workers in Ireland in gratitude for their services. It has awarded its statuette of a lifeboat man to Mr. Edward Archer, Honorary Secretary of the Greystones Branch, and to Mrs. Gerald Byrne, wife of the Chairman of the Dun Laoghaire Station, who has given the branch invaluable help in organising appeals. The Institution has also awarded its record of thanks to Mr. J. T. Lockhart, Honorary Treasurer of its Londonderry Branch, and formerly Honorary Treasurer of its Ballymena Branch.

ROONEY AND HIS GANG

DUNDALK SHOOTING CASE

CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED MURDER

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE MARTIN MAGUIRE.)

THE case was continued, in which William Wykes (34), lorry driver, of Castletown, Dundalk, is charged with wounding Guard Thomas Haverty with intent to murder him, on the morning of October 19th last, at the Imperial Hotel, Dundalk; or with intent to maim or disfigure, and with intent to resist, or to attempt to prevent, his own arrest.

James Connell, chief engineer, cross-examined by Mr. E. Fahy (instructed by Messrs. McGahon and Woods, Dundalk), who defended, said that Guard Haverty was in the Imperial Hotel to protect witness's life "from Rooney and his gang," who were in the street outside at the time. Witness was in the smokeroom of the hotel from 2 a.m. to 4.30 a.m., and that the conversation was on local matters, and was mainly between Haverty and Wykes. Everyone was friendly, but it was never intended that it should be a night's drinking. Witness was worried about the men in the street, and that was more on his mind than the conversation. The guard and Wykes appeared to him to be perfectly normal.

Mr. Fahy—What made you three men commence those antics on the smokeroom floor in the early hours of the morning? Witness answered that he gave a demonstration of exercises.

Miss Patricia Barry, Chapel street, Dundalk, said that she had an appointment with Mr. Connell at the hotel, and went there at 10.30 on the night in question. She left for home shortly after 1.30 a.m.

Patrick Duffy, night porter of the hotel, said that on the morning of October 19th three men came to the hotel at about 12.30 or 1 a.m., and went to Mr. Connell's room. He knew one of the men as "Mr. Rooney." He saw Rooney's car on the night of October 18th opposite the hotel, and thought one of a number of men he saw was Rooney. He told Mr. Connell what he had seen. Later he admitted Miss Barry, and afterwards admitted Sergeant Fagan and Guard Haverty. After Miss Barry had left he served drinks to Connell, Wykes and Haverty. Later in the morning he heard two shots, and from the hall he saw through the open smokeroom door Haverty standing against the wall and Wykes facing him. Haverty shouted: "I am shot." He did not hear more than two shots. The three men appeared quite sober. Before the shots the men were quite friendly.

WEAK, BUT CONSCIOUS

Mrs. E. Simpson, attendant, Co. Louth Infirmary, Dundalk, said that Guard Haverty was admitted there in a weak condition.

Catherine McCabe, nurse, said that Haverty was in a collapsed condition when admitted to the hospital, but was conscious and able to speak intelligently.

Edward White, hall porter of the infirmary, said that the Guard, when admitted, did not show signs of the influence of drink.

John Wykes, brother of the accused man, said that on the morning of the shooting his brother called to witness's house and gave him a revolver. The defendant was drunk, and witness did not let him in, but kept the revolver and took the ammunition out of it. Subsequently he gave it to a detective. His brother had a bicycle and was steady when walking away from the house with it.

Guard Carragher said that he saw Wykes leaving the hotel on the morning of the shooting, and Wykes spoke to him. Wykes was normal and sober. Later Wykes was taken to Anne Street Guard Station, and on the way he said: "It was all an accident; it was I who fired the shot." At the barracks he asked how Guard Haverty was, and Wykes complained of a pain in his right arm, and witness found a wound on the elbow and blood on Wyke's pullover.

Guard Byrne, who was with Guard Carragher at the time, said that Wykes smelled strongly of drink. His speech was sometimes not quite coherent, but there was no difficulty in understanding him.

Guard McKiernan said that he found a bullet mark in a panel of a door in the Imperial Hotel.

Guard T. Crehan said that before the first hearing of the case at the District Court Wykes asked him how was Haverty. Wykes said: "I pray every night for him. I never prayed as much in my life. By —— the man who got me into this will lie low if anything happens to Haverty." Asked who got him into the affair he said, "Rooney did," adding that Rooney had sent for him that night. Two men told him Rooney wanted him. He was, he told the Guard, hustled into a car, which was stopped at St. Patrick's Cathedral by Rooney, who said, "Get that gun or take the consequences." Wykes told witness that he then went to the hotel.

Superintendent T. S. McDonagh, Dundalk, read a statement made to him by Wykes, and which was read by Mr. McLoughlin, who prosecuted, on the previous day.

This ended the case for the prosecution, and the hearing was adjourned until this morning.

Mr. R. J. McLoughlin, K.C., and Mr. S. Kiely prosecuted.

MENTAL HOSPITAL UPKEEP

BIG GRANGEGORMAN ESTIMATE

At present there were 3,668 patients in the committee's hospitals, it was reported by Dr. J. Dunne, Chief R.M.S., at a meeting of the Joint Committee at Grangegorman Hospital yesterday. Grangegorman had 2,026 of these and Portrane 1,642. This was an increase of fifteen male and twenty-nine female patients on last year's figures.

Dr. Dunne, in his report, stated that only a small percentage of the permanent medical officers were members of the Medical Defence Union. He believed that all members of the medical staff should b protected against the ever-growing litigiousness of hospital patients and their relatives. Although there might be no grounds for charges of negligence or malpractice in the conduct of professional duties, it was sometimes a very difficult and expensive matter to disprove such charges. In future appointments one of the qualifications should be membership of the Medical Defence Union.

The report was adopted.

The adoption of the Finance Committee's report, recommending a total demand of £291,998, was moved by Councillor J. J. Coghlan, chairman of the committee, who said that if the Joint Committee eliminated from this demand £2,000 in respect of the bonus to married attendants and widowed nurses, and £500 in respect of estimated expenditure at Santry Court, the net demand could be reduced to £289,498, which would be a net increase of £27,153 on last year's demand. This increase included substantial amounts for fuel and non-perishable commodities which had been accumulated.

The net demand on each Council would be £224,090 from the Dublin Corporation, this being an increase of £23,546; £39,974 from the Dublin County Council, being an increase of £955; and £25,434 from the Wicklow County Council, being an increase of £2,652.

Their 1941-42 estimate included £2,000 for expenditure on A.R.P. incurred during 1940-41, which was excluded in calculating the probable debit balance at March 31st, 1941. It was possible that some of this sum might be recovered from Government funds, but so far the Department of Defence had refused to admit liability.

Their estimated revenue would be £30,850, this being an increase of £430 on that of last year.

Senator C. M. Byrne moved that the report should be adopted, subject to certain amendments. He proposed that the estimate for the wages of existing employés at Santry Court, and the provision for repayment of capital outlay on alterations and improvements there prior to 31st March, 1941, be reduced by £1,000; that there be a reduction of £1,500 in the estimated expenditure on salaries and wages (this being the cost of the bonus to married and widowed members of the nursing staff not sanctioned by the Ministry), and that there be an increase of £500 in the estimated expenditure on repairs and alterations. These amendments represented a reduction of £2,000 on the original estimate. The amended estimate was £289,498. The proposal was seconded by Councillor Desmond McGarry, and was adopted.

Councillor M. Staines presided.

FIXED PRICE FOR PRODUCE

50/- A BARREL FOR WHEAT

RESOLUTIONS AT DUBLIN CONFERENCE

AT a meeting of farmers in the Ormond Hotel, Dublin, yesterday, Mr. J. McDonald, Chairman, County Dublin Farmers' Association, presided.

Mr. P. Belton, T.D., said that the farmers were not banded together in a conspiracy, but in an association to assert their claim to 50s. per barrel for wheat.

Mr. Belton also said that the conference should tell the Government "to cut off the censorship from our communications to the Press" and protest against a Dublin newspaper's refusal to insert contradictions to statements that it had published.

Miss E. M. Bobbett (Wicklow) said that the situation at the present time in the country would be different if An Taoiseach and the Minister for Agriculture had accepted the advice of deputations of the Irish Farmers' Federation given to them in 1939. Instead of agreeing to any of their proposals they were told that there was no money available. Yet there was money available for munitions.

FIXED PRICES

Mr. W. Kearney (Waterford) said that the objects of the conference would not be achieved in their entirety unless the farmers insisted on the prices of all their produce being fixed in agreement with the farming community. Fifty shillings a barrel for wheat might look attractive to-day, but it might not be half the value of the crop when it was grown.

Mr. Belton suggested that if the Government did not put up a workable scheme, the conference should re-assemble in a week's time and put forward their scheme, and place the responsibility for refusing to adopt it on the Government.

Mr. W. Gallagher (Donegal) said that in his county it was regarded as imperative that there should be fixed prices for all their commodities.

Mr. J. Connolly (Waterford) said that the officials never took into consideration the financial position of the farmers with banks, shopkeepers and co-operative societies.

A NATIONAL ECONOMY

Mr. J. Rooney (Dublin) said the whole question was one of establishing a sound national economy. The conference would guarantee to feed the people if the Government placed the farmers in an economic position to produce commodities. There were debts due after the 1914-18 war and the economic war which, in his opinion, should be nationalised.

Mr. J. J. McArdle (Leix) said that it was not a question of the farmers letting down the Government in the present emergency, but if the Government would let down the farmers. Many farmers had not the equipment and knowledge necessary for the cultivation of their land.

Mr. Kearney said that the greatest task Ireland ever undertook was to produce this year the quantity of food they were asked to grow, and unless there was the co-operation of the people in every walk of life, there was no possibility of feeding the people. It might become necessary to requisition the assistance of the military in food production.

"TIME FOR ACTION"

Mr. Sheldon (Donegal) said it was strange that in an agricultural country the farmers should be obliged to send resolutions to the Government. At the moment the country was being run on a system entirely divorced from agriculture, and the time had come for drastic action, instead of passing resolutions.

Mr. Horan (Kerry) expressed the opinion that the financiers, and not the Government, were responsible for the crisis. They had to face the situation that, while they were told there were no credit facilities for food production, yet there were credit facilities for supplies of war equipment.

The conference adopted a resolution detailing as obstacles to food production: Lack of credit, frozen debts, arrears of rates and annuities, profiteering in seeds, manures, implements, and all kinds of farming requisites; and asking that economic prices be guaranteed for all farm produce; and that in those matters the farmers be taken into consultation and into their confidence by the Government.

Mr. T. J. McElligott (Kildare) said that in all countries in times of a national crisis national governments were set up to run the nations. Here they had experience of the two political parties as the Government, and both had lost the confidence of the people. The conference should, therefore, call for a National Government, which would take control of credit and make it available for the whole community.

A committee, consisting of a representative from each county, was appointed, and it was decided to adjourn the conference for a week.

DANGER OF FOOD SHORTAGE

TWO BISHOPS APPEAL FOR MORE TILLAGE

"The position is, indeed, grave, and it is quite possible, if not probable, that within a very short time supplies of imported food may be cut off entirely," the Right Rev. Dr. Phair, Bishop of Ossory, states in a letter which he has issued to his clergy, with a request that it be read at all Services on next Sunday.

Enormous quantities of food, Dr. Phair says, are lost every year through want of care and management. Ireland is one of the most fertile countries in the world, and he exhorts the people not to let the bounty of God make them careless and extravagant in the use of His gifts. Much could be done apart from compliance with the tillage order by the cultivation of gardens and allotments. In that way a generous contribution could be made to the nation at this time of crisis and emergency. He urges the clergy to use their influence towards having this national duty carried out so that the country might become a land of plenty.

In a letter which the Most Rev. Dr. Collier, Roman Catholic Bishop of Ossory, has addressed to the clergy of his diocese, he says that the country has been made aware of its critical position in regard to necessary food supplies. They had no ships of their own, and those of other countries were fully engaged on their vital needs.

"The naked truth," says Dr. Collier, "is that we are faced with a food shortage unless we produce enough at home." Every perch of land in the country should play its part in the vital work. If there were famine they had only themselves to blame. He had impressed on the Commissioner that the best incentive and encouragement which the farmers could have was a fair, and even generous, scheme of guaranteed prices not only for wheat and beet, but for oats and barley. This would not only give safety in the crisis, but would ensure the permanence and success of the agricultural policy, on which the safety and economic salvation of the nation must always depend.

NO 'BUSES FOR DANCES

In view of the necessity of conserving petrol supplies for essential services, it was learned yesterday that the Dublin United Tramways Company has decided not to arrange for special 'buses for dances and other entertainments after midnight.

Otherwise there have been no developments in the petrol situation.

Of Interest To Women

THIS WEEK'S RECIPE

ROLY POLY

One lb. flour, ½ lb. chopped suet, 1 teaspoon baking powder, 1 teaspoon ground cinnamon, ½ teaspoon ground ginger, 1 apple, milk, jam.

Mix flour with suet, baking powder and spices. Peel, core and mince or chop apple, add to mixture and make stiff dough with milk or water. Turn on to floured board, roll into strip. Spread over with jam, roll up, place in a scalded floured cloth. Tie both ends and steam or boil for 2½ hours. Serve with jam or custard sauce.

Next Week: LEMON SAGO.

THE CLOSING STAGES

SALES' time is now nearly over, and all who would pick up a good bargain should go to the shops without delay. The stocks of everything this year must have been quite surprisingly good; for after nearly three weeks the displays are both numerous and varied in all departments.

SPORTS COATS

Before I finally leave the subject of clothes bargains, there are one or two remarks I would like to make. I cannot see sports coats ever really losing their present popularity. They seem to be the ideal combination of warmth and attractiveness, and materials vary but little. Camel hair would appear to have a short lead on the heavy tweeds in popular esteem, and certainly it would be hard to beat a well cut camel hair coat for smartness. The only part of coat fashions which may change in the future is their length, but any woman who possesses a dressmaker worthy of the name can easily provide for this.

There are still wonderful bargains to be obtained in sports coats, having regard to the fact that everybody appreciates the necessity of having extra warm clothes at hand at present.

BOOTS

The most remarkable fashion note of the autumn and winter of 1940-'41 is undoubtedly the wave of popularity of boots for women which has burst upon us. This fashion has the advantage of being quite the most sensible one which has appeared for many years, and the manufacturers have evidently given a very great amount of thought to their wares. The variety in women's boots is positively staggering, but they mostly have the common features of being warm and comfortable. The styles and materials vary from severely-cut infantry boots in stout brown leather to the most exotic-looking seal-skin affairs with crêpe rubber soles. Boots have come to stay, and it is a good thing that their advantages have been appreciated by so many women who are prepared to consider them favourably against the more elegant shoe.

FURNITURE

In these short accounts of the sales I feel I have tended to dwell at unfair length upon the clothing side, but it would be useless to deny that this is the aspect which holds the greatest interest for me, as I hope, and expect, for my readers. But there are wonderful things going on, too, in the sales in the household departments. Fireside chairs must be owned in order that their true worth can be appreciated, and I have seen some excellent bargains in this particular line of furniture.

Furnishing fabrics of all descriptions feature largely in the sales, and even though present requirements may not exactly demand it, a timely purchase will surely prove a wise investment. A few houses are holding carpet sales, a unique opportunity to acquire these usually hideously expensive things at bargain prices.

ELECTRICITY

The sales of electrical fittings offer really good opportunities to the bargain hunter. Shades, pendants, reading lamps, and dozens of other accessories can now be picked up for very much less than their prices in the near future. This is a special note for all who are, or will shortly be, in the position of having to give a present to a householder, for electrical fittings are, I find, among the most valuable and esteemed of gifts.

PHOEBE.

CHILDREN'S CARNIVAL PARTY

IN AID OF LIFEBOAT INSTITUTION

More than 200 children attended the Children's Carnival Party in aid of the Lifeboat Service in the Gresham Hotel, Dublin, yesterday. Most of the young guests wore fancy dress, and the costumes, which included those of an admiral, nurses and huntsmen, showed great originality.

An energetic committee, with Lady Taylor (President of the Ladies' Lifeboat Guild) as Chairman, was responsible for the success of the party, and Mr. Fuge, who was in charge of the organisation, was assisted by a number of helpers, among whom were Mrs. Whitehead, Mrs. Alan Gordon, Miss Anderson, Mrs. Valentine Irwin, Miss V. Roche, Miss Maeve Marnan and Miss N. Warren.

A display of conjuring was given by "Jap," the well-known conjuror, and there was a raffle for a Cairn puppy.

The judges were: Lady Taylor, Mrs. Mansergh and Mrs. Conor Maguire.

Lady Maffey presented the prizes to the following winners:—

Toddlers—1, John Coyle (Pinnocchio); 2, B. Kirwan (Eire); 3, B. Neary (Doll in Box).

Prettiest Costume—1, Pamela O'Ferrall (Powder Puff); 2, Mary Staunton (Gypsy); 3, Joan McGlade (Dutch Girl).

Most Original—1, Alan O'Grady (Ghandi); 2, Sheila Cannon (Departed Spirit); 3, John Gordon (Players Please).

Best Pair—1, Marie and Breda Kirwan (Darby and Joan); 2, Ian and Derek Robinson (Bisto Twins); 3, Eamonn Cox and Joan Cox (The Admiral and his Lady).

Best Group—1, Ninette and Valentine Marshall, Oliver Smith and Joan Graham (4 nations); 2, Sally Gill, Eavan Conyngham, Elizabeth Gunn (3 nurses); 3, Beryl McCrea, Joan and Ian McGlade (3 Dutch).

DUBLIN NATURALISTS' FIELD CLUB

ANNUAL ELECTIONS

The Very Rev. P. G. Kennedy, S.J., was elected President for the year of the Dublin Naturalists' Field Club, at its annual meeting last night in the Academy House, Dawson street.

In his presidential address, Father Kennedy dealt with the subject of the Birds of Texel (Holland), describing the island and the birds. Texel, he said, was a wonderful place for birds, and a great number of birds which are rare here are common in Texel.

Mr. J. W. Besant was elected Vice-President; Miss J. Ogilvy, hon. treasurer; Miss Hilda Parkes, hon. groups secretary, and Mr. C. W. Allen, hon secretary.

The hon. secretary's report recorded a membership of 348, an increase of thirteen on last year's figure.

At a meeting of the Irish Centre of the Institution of Electrical Engineers, held at Trinity College yesterday, an interesting and comprehensive paper, entitled "Steam Generators," illustrated with slides, was read by Messrs. P. Taylor, B.E., and W. Cronin, B.E. The chair was occupied by Mr. J. Kenny, M.I.E.E.

HOUSEWIVES!

STORE FOOD NOW! IN A FRIGIDAIRE HOUSEHOLD CABINET

We have only a few 1940 cabinets left, and as shipments are getting more difficult we advise likely buyers to place their orders without delay.

OSWALD & H. JAMISON LTD
84 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET DUBLIN

Eggless Recipe BY 'ROYAL'

HOW 'ROYAL' HELPS YOU TO ECONOMISE

Royal Baking Powder saves eggs and used with *plain* flour gives consistently good baking results. It overcomes the worst cause of baking failures — faulty raising — and so prevents wastage of costly ingredients.

For each egg omitted from your recipe use a level teaspoonful of baking powder and add a little extra milk.

OATMEAL COOKIES

6 ozs. medium oatmeal, 2 teaspoonfuls ground ginger, 2 ozs. margarine, 1 tablespoonful golden syrup, ¼ pint milk (full measure), 2 ozs. flour, 1 teaspoonful salt, 2 teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 2 ozs. chopped figs or dates.

Sieve flour, salt, baking powder and ginger. Add oatmeal and rub in margarine. Stir in the figs, then syrup and milk. The consistency should be very slack but not liquid. Place in spoonfuls well apart on greased baking sheet and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven (Regulo 6 or 425°).

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

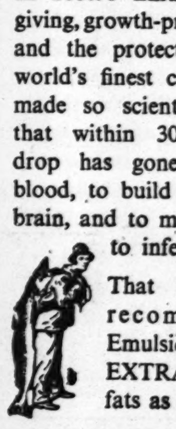
PRODUCT OF STANDARD BRANDS LTD.

See that their school days are healthy days!

THE double strain of growing and learning is hard on children. Unless you pay particular attention to their diet children are sure to suffer during these danger years.

The one certain way to ensure a balanced diet is to give children a regular course of Scott's Emulsion.

In Scott's Emulsion the health-giving, growth-promoting vitamins and the protective fats of the world's finest cod liver oil, are made so scientifically digestible that within 30 minutes every drop has gone to enrich the blood, to build body, bone and brain, and to maintain resistance to infection.



That is why doctors recommend Scott's Emulsion—the FOOD EXTRA that supplies fats as well as vitamins.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

DANCE

MESSRS. HELY'S STAFF

The staff of Messrs. Hely's held their annual dance last night in the Metropole Ballroom. There were numerous "spot" prizes, and an added attraction was a raffle for a Cairn puppy and other valuable prizes. The music was supplied by Mr. Phil Murtagh and the Metropole Band.

The attendance included:—Mr. G. A. Thompson (chairman and managing director) and Mrs. Thompson, Miss E. Thompson, Mr. F. A. Lowe (director), Mr. G. C. M. Thompson (director) and Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. C. W. Hely, Mrs. O'Rorke, Mr. T. G. Keller, Mr. Hetherington, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wolfe and Miss Wolfe, Mr. and Mrs. T. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Beatty, Mr. and Mrs. Downs, Mr. and Mrs. P. Bergin, Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Luke, Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. Fanning.

Miss R. Myers, Mr. C. O'Reilly, Mr. R. Ferguson, Miss E. Rowan, Miss L. Carroll and Mr. R. Beattie, the Misses M. Smith, Coade, M. Reynolds, J. Magrath, B. Hayes, F. Foley, H. Foley, Pollard, S. Coughlan, E. Coughlan, E. O'Leary, B. Dolan, B. McCann, E. Downs, M. Murphy, E. Murphy, E. Hickey, M. Fay, T. Murphy, R. McGowan, M. Harris, H. Bergin, G. Fitzgerald, R. Casey, K. Casey, B. Fitzgerald, M. Meehan, L. Roberts, J. Roberts, S. Norton, F. Lane, K. Stack, E. O'Carroll, Mrs. Downs.

Messrs. W. Heating, J. Lecky, H. Keely, Larrigan, W. Foley, C. Coughlan, J. Doran, A. Keogh, J. Murphy, G. Andrews, B. Leitch, A. Murphy, J. O'Dea, J. Dillon, F. Baird, K. Flanagan, L. Dunne, A. Mulligan, E. Weldon, T. Kelly, D. Lynskey, T. O'Sullivan, T. Pigott, J. Martin, J. Roberts, J. Boady, G. McGlynn, F. McGlynn, A. O'Carroll, M. Kiernan.

The committee comprised:—Mr. R. M. Wolfe (chairman), Mr. A. J. Kelly (hon. treasurer), Mr. G. J. Beatty (hon. secretary), Messrs. F. R. Baird, G. A. Brewster, G. E. Hetherington, H. Keeley, J. Murphy, C. O'Reilly, J. O'Dea, G. C. M. Thompson, the Misses K. Casey, E. Downs, B. Dolan, E. Fitzpatrick, P. Foley, E. Hickey, F. Lane, M. Metcalfe, T. Murphy, A. Nugent, K. O'Reilly, E. O'Carroll, E. Rowan, L. Roberts and K. Smith.

Dress (Full) or Dinner Jacket Suits Tailored to your order by Bryson, 3 Church lane, off College Green.—(Advt.)

LORD BADEN-POWELL

MEMORIAL SERVICE IN ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL

The world-wide organisation of Scouts and Guides will hold Memorial Services for their Chief Scout and Founder on Sunday next. In St. Patrick's Cathedral, at 3.15, Scouts and Guides will attend a united Memorial and Thanksgiving Service, at which the Rev. J. C. Breakey, of the Abbey Presbyterian Church; the Rev. E. Whittaker, of Brighton Road Methodist Church; Lord Powerscourt, Chief Commissioner for Eire, and Lord Holm-Patrick, Provincial Commissioner, will take part. The address will be given by the Dean of St. Patrick's. All the Cathedral, not occupied by Scouts, Guides, Rovers and Rangers, Brownies and Wolf-Cubs, will be open to the public. All friends of the Scout movement are invited to attend. The words of the special form of Service and of the hymns and anthem will be provided.

Mr. Menzies, Australian Prime Minister, yesterday announced a Federal child endowment scheme, providing 5s. a week for each child after the first.—(Reuter.)

Even if you have to be "out in all weathers"—even if you have always been "prone to colds"—you can get through winter free from illness. The way to do it is to put yourself on Carragol. This splendid, palatable tonic emulsion—finest Cod Liver Oil, Hypophosphites, and Carrageen Moss—gives you the vital vitamins A and D, and builds up a reserve of strength and resistance to infection which is a real health insurance. To keep well this winter, put yourself on Carragol to-day. From chemists, 1/3, 2/- and 3/6.

Take CARRAGOL for sure protection

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
8 — ONCE NIGHTLY — 8
MATINEES:
Wednesdays and Saturdays, 2.30.
JIMMY O'DEA in
"BABES IN THE WOOD,"
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
REDUCED PRICES FOR CHILDREN AT MATINEES.
Two Booking Offices Now Open—
Daily, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA.
6.40 .... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
"40 THIEVES,"
With FRANK O'DONOVAN,
DICK FORBES JIMMY HARVEY.
MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.30.

ABBEY THEATRE AT 8.15.
Second Week of
"TRIAL AT GREEN STREET COURTHOUSE."
By ROGER McHUGH.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6 p.m. .... 'Phone 44505.

GATE EDWARDS—MacLIAMMOIR. NIGHTLY, at 8.
LAST 2 PERFORMANCES OF SEASON!
"SNAPDRAGON."
Box Office—10.30—7. 'Phone—44045.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, AT 2.30, 4.40, 7.0, 9.20.
ROSALIND RUSSELL,
BRIAN AHERNE,
VIRGINIA BRUCE, in
"HIRED WIFE."

GRAFTON CONTINUOUS. FROM 2 TO 11.
TO DAY AT 2.0, 4.25, 6.45, 9.10.
RONALD COLMAN,
GINGER ROGERS,
IN
"LUCKY PARTNERS,"
A PIQUANT, ROMANTIC COMEDY.
SUNDAY AT 3.30 AND 8.30.
BOOK NOW.

CORINTHIAN.
JANE WITHERS and GENE AUTRY, in
"SHOOTING HIGH." At 2.35, 5.2, 7.29, 9.56
Also BILL BOYD, in "THE SHOWDOWN."
At 3.49, 6.16, 8.43.

THEATRE DE LUXE
Dublin's Super Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden Street.
SIDNEY TOLER and MARJORIE WEAVER,
"CHARLIE CHAN'S MURDER CRUISE." Also
GENE AUTRY, in "GAUCHO SERENADE."

QUEEN'S. PANTO. at 3 o'clock, 5.45, 8.45.
"RED RIDING HOOD."
1/6, 1/4, 1/-, 8d. Box Seats 3/-. Children's Mat. Daily, 9d., 6d., 4d. Also NOVEL FILM at 2.30, 5.15, 8.15.

ASTORIA
DUN LAOGHAIRE .... 3—10.30.
"SUED FOR LIBEL," with Kent Taylor. Also "MISSING GUEST."
MONDAY NEXT: REBECCA."

THEATRE ROYAL.
LAST 2 DAYS. ROGER PRYOR, in "FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE." At 1.45, 4.55, 8.5.
HECKENBERG'S FAMOUS CIRCUS. At 2.30, 5.40, 8.50.
SUNDAY NEXT. BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SHOW! MORE SPECTACULAR AND EXCITING THAN THE UNFORGETTABLE "JESSE JAMES."
"THE RETURN OF FRANK JAMES,"
IN TECHNICOLOUR, with
Henry Fonda, Jackie Cooper, Gene Tierney.
Also Super-Show, Starring
John Torney, Elly Murnaghan, John Lynskey, in
EXCERPTS FROM "MARITANA,"
And Supporting Acts.

REGAL ROOMS CINEMA. At 2.43, 4.59, 7.15, 9.30.
RETAINED THIRD WEEK.
DEANNA DURBIN
IN
"SPRING PARADE."
BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SUNDAY SHOW.

SAVOY 2 o'c., AT 4.26, 6.52, 9.18.
RETAINED 2nd WEEK.
A SURGING DRAMA OF COURAGEOUS LOVE!
Robert TAYLOR, Vivien LEIGH,
in "WATERLOO BRIDGE,"
With VIRGINIA FIELD, C. AUBREY SMITH.
BOOK NOW FOR 8.30 SUNDAY SHOW.

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 2.20 4.35, 6.50, 9.5.
A GREAT PLAY BECOMES A GREAT FILM.
JOAN CRAWFORD
and FREDRIC MARCH, in
"THE GAY MRS. TREXEL,"
With
RUTH HUSSEY, JOHN CARROLL, RITA HAYWORTH.

ASTOR TO-DAY, 2 o'c. to 11 o'c. CONTINUOUS.
WILLIAM POWELL, LUISE RAINER, in
"THE EMPEROR'S CANDLESTICKS."

CARLTON BOOK NOW FOR SUNDAY NIGHT.
BREATH-TAKING! SENSATIONAL!
"YOU'RE NOT SO TOUGH."
LITTLE TOUGH GUYS & DEAD END KIDS with NAN GREY.
Showing at 2.15, 4.40, 7.5, 9.30.
Also "CONDEMNED TO LIVE."

THE GREEN TO-DAY AT 2.40, 5.5. 7.10 9.20.
ERROL FLYNN, JOAN BLONDELL,
"THE PERFECT SPECIMEN."
RESTAURANT OPEN 11 A.M. TO MIDNIGHT.

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK
CARY GRANT and JEAN ARTHUR, in
"ONLY ANGELS HAVE WINGS."

ADELPHI AT 2.28, 4.45, 7.1, 9.19.
WILLIAM POWELL,
MYRNA LOY,
IN
"I LOVE YOU AGAIN,"
With
FRANK McHUGH, EDMUND LOWE.
The "Thin Man" Couple in their Merriest Hit.
BOOKING FOR SUNDAY FROM 2 P.M. TO-DAY.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture).
EMERGENCY POWERS (NO. 53) ORDER, 1940.

The above Order, as amended by the Emergency Powers (No. 53) Order, 1940 (Amendment) Order, 1941, requires that every person who is the occupier of a holding to which the Order applies, shall cultivate in the year 1941 a portion of such holding equivalent in extent to one-fifth of the area of such holding.

It is provided by Article 2 of the Order that the expression "cultivate in the year 1941" means, do in accordance with the proper methods of husbandry in the year 1941 all the following things, that is to say, (i) till such land, and (ii) produce on such land a crop (other than grass, clover, or rape) capable of being used as, or converted into, human or animal food, or produce on such land a crop of flax or tobacco, and (iii) in case the crop produced on such land is not flax or tobacco, sever such crop from the soil or use it as a growing crop, and (iv) in case the crop produced on such land is flax or tobacco, sever such crop from the soil.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
Department of Agriculture,
16th January, 1941.
16/B.1556. W.H.Co.

AN ROINN TALMHAIDHEACHTA
(Department of Agriculture).
FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE.

Following notification that an outbreak of Foot-and-Mouth Disease has been confirmed at Eglinton, County Derry, the Minister for Agriculture has made an Order, with immediate effect, prohibiting the movement of animals (cattle, sheep, goats, and swine) into Eire from Northern Ireland. Stock-Owners are, therefore, advised not to move any cattle, sheep, goats, or swine into or through Northern Ireland without first consulting the Ministry for Agriculture, Stormont, Belfast.

D. TWOMEY, Secretary.
Department of Agriculture.
16th January, 1941.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN BLOOD TRANSFUSION SERVICE.

One Thousand more Donors are urgently needed for the Emergency Panel for the City of Dublin and Borough of Dun Laoghaire.

VOLUNTEERS.
Male and Female, from the age of 18 to 50, should apply to:—
14 MERRION SQUARE,
DUBLIN,
when arrangements will be made for their medical examination as to suitability and blood grouping.

COLLEGE OF ST. COLUMBA.
TERM BEGINS TO-DAY
(FRIDAY), 17th JANUARY, 1941.

OWING to the petrol shortage, arrangements have been made for 'buses to call at the following places and times to convey boys to the College:—
Amiens Street Station .... 5.30 p.m.
Kingsbridge Station .... 7.40 p.m.
Westland Row Station .... 7.45 p.m.
Luggage left at these Stations will be collected and delivered at the College on Saturday. Boys from the Dublin District (not arriving by car) are asked to use the Tibradden 'bus, which leaves Burgh Quay at 6.25 p.m. Their luggage should be deposited at any of the above-mentioned stations

CHRIST CHURCH, RATHGAR, RECREATION ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE:
"SOME HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS OF THE RATHGAR DISTRICT,"
By G. Frank Mitchell, Esq., M.Sc.,
TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 17th JAN., 1941,
At 8 o'clock.
Admission Free. Visitors invited.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.
SCOUTS AND GUIDES.
BADEN-POWELL, Chief Scout,
MEMORIAL SERVICE,
SUNDAY NEXT, 19th JANUARY, 3.15.

STAINED GLASS WINDOW,
by Miss K. O'Brien, in memory of the late MISS BADHAM, LL.D., at 24 Upper Pembroke street (temporary entrance lane adjoining 81 Lower Leeson street) on View from TO-DAY (FRIDAY), 17th, to FRIDAY NEXT, 24th, 10.30 to 5.30. Saturday, 10.30 to 1.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
CERTUS CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 188 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of the Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at Number 9 Fleet street, Dublin, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 24th day of JANUARY, 1941, at 11 o'clock a.m.
Dated this 14th day of January, 1941.
JAMES A. SMYTH,
Liquidator.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN People—The "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Last Edition on Sale every Saturday Morning. Price Twopence.

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The Irish Times

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941.

Government and People

The people of England, as represented by their Press, believe that the people of Ireland are living in a fool's paradise. They may, or they may not, be right. It is certain, however, that all our actions and our attitudes during these fateful days are curiously lacking in reality. Ministers have warned every Dublin householder who can afford it to provide himself and his family with air-raid shelter. Have a thousand householders accepted the advice? Have three thousand taken steps to prepare the next-best thing—a refuge room? How many, or how few, have paid the smallest attention to a dozen speeches, broadcast and otherwise, in which the people were urged to store stocks of certain essential commodities—foodstuffs and fuel? The standard greeting in this city is: "When are the bombers coming?" or "How soon will we be in it?" Everybody, in a sentence, is willing to accept the ministerial warning that our position is precarious; but nobody is willing to follow the warning to its logical conclusion, and to do anything for his own security. That is what we mean by a lack of reality among the people; and the same lack is conspicuous in the proceedings of both Dail Eireann and the Senate. Some weeks ago the Senate debated the existing censorship. The whole tone of the discussion implied that a war was in process somewhere or other—on the Moon, perhaps, or on Mars. Yesterday's debate on supplies in Dail Eireann was equally unreal and ineffective. Mr. Cosgrave charged the Government with its failure to give the people a genuine idea of the country's supplies, and made a very good case. Mr. Lemass, replying on behalf of the Government, made an equally good case. He insisted that the people had been told to do this thing and that thing, had been informed of the likelihood of this and that shortage, a dozen times over. If the people had taken no notice, it hardly was the Government's fault. If matters of this kind could be brought to a court of law, we believe that the Government would escape scot-free; yet we wonder if the consciences of its members are entirely at ease. The fact of the matter is that, while the Government has not hesitated to narrate the gravity of the situation in cold, precise, meticulous words, it has done nothing to drive it home to the popular mind. It has been so careful to avoid offence to either of the great belligerents that it refuses to speak with the downrightness which alone will persuade the people. We question if a thousand Irishmen will read this morning's report of the Dail proceedings.

"Most people," says Mr. Lemass, "prefer to go on hoping for the best, and then looking around for an opportunity to blame somebody when something goes wrong." The people of this country have gone on hoping for the best because they never have been given any adequate reason to fear the worst; and, if they are tempted to blame the Government, it is not because the Government has failed to maintain supplies of one commodity or another, but because the Government has declined to tell them the truth. "Give the people the truth," was Mr. Cosgrave's plea yesterday; and Dr. O'Higgins pointed out that, whereas the British Premier—the Premier of a nation at war—makes a statement to the nation every fortnight, the Government of this country—a country at peace—says nothing until it must speak under the compulsion of circumstances. We believe, with Mr. Cosgrave and Dr. O'Higgins, that, until the Government is prepared to speak out, it cannot hope to enjoy the full confidence or loyalty of the Irish people. If war comes upon Ireland, it will come as a surprise to ninety-nine *per cent.* of the people; if the country wakes up some morning to discover that the baker has no bread, everybody except "the trade" and the Department of Supplies will be flabbergasted. We repeat that the Government can make a sound case for its conduct in everything pertaining to supplies—with the possible exception of petrol. It has sought to persuade, but it has failed to persuade; and that failure condemns it. Ireland's chief danger at present is embroilment in the European war; her second danger is lack of essential supplies. It may be—we are by no means certain that it is—desirable that the Government should keep its own counsels in respect of the first danger; it is essential, on the other hand, that the people should be kept fully informed of the situation in regard to the second. Let Ireland, in the name of Heaven, take this war with reasonable seriousness. If a day is coming when bread, or anything else, must be rationed, let the people receive due warning. Is there any reason why the Dail should not be in regular session, in order that the sensation of mystery which invests the whole conduct of government in these days may be dispelled? There may be people who will be scared by the disclosure of unpleasant facts, but for every one of them there are a hundred who will feel easier in mind and more confident in their resolution.

Germany Takes a Hand

While Germany's air raids on Great Britain continue to vary in intensity, the situation in the Mediterranean remains the focus of international attention. Those who have given serious thought to the matter realise that in the long run the war between Germany and Great Britain will be won and lost—if ever there should be a clear-cut decision—not in the Middle Sea, or the Far East, or even in the Balkans, but within easy striking distance of London, which has become the symbolic capital of all the peoples who, directly or indirectly, are fighting against the Germans. Herr Hitler cannot hope to conquer the British Empire until he has conquered England; and no number of military "side-shows," however spectacular they may be, can change this paramount fact. Nevertheless, from the point of view of Germany's opponents, military operations elsewhere are of vital importance. Italy also is in the war. During the last few months the British Government has been concentrating all its offensive strength against the Italian forces; and, since the Greeks wrested the military initiative from Signor Mussolini's generals, blow after blow has been struck at Italian prestige. By general consent the successes of General Wavell's Army of the Nile in the Western Desert have been due, in the first instance, to British sea-power. In spite of a paper inferiority, the two British admirals in the Mediterranean, Sir Andrew Cunningham and Sir James Somerville, have secured practical control of the Middle Sea. Not only have they been able to supply and revictual the British forces in North Africa; they have been able to prevent the Italians from the despatch of supplies and reinforcements, and, particularly since Great Britain gained possession of the Greek ports and harbours, have transformed the Dodecanese from an Italian asset into what is tantamount to a liability. In these circumstances, and in view of Italy's increasing failure to check the Greeks' advance in Albania, Herr Hitler evidently has decided to take a hand in the Mediterranean game, and to come to the help of his Italian ally. Some time ago Signor Mussolini announced that he had asked Herr Hitler's permission to send Italian bombing machines to take part with the Germans in the aerial offensive against Great Britain; and it is certain that, for a few days at any rate, Italian pilots helped to attack objectives in England. Now the boot is on the other foot, and, with or without Signor Mussolini's permission, Herr Hitler has sent German machines to attack the British in the Mediterranean.

It is just a fortnight since it was announced that a squadron of German aircraft had crossed into Italy, and a few days ago German dive bombers were in action in the Sicilian Channel. It seems that the machines that have been sent to Italy's aid are Junkers 87, known more popularly as "Stukas." These are the machines that did so much damage in the early days of the *Blitzkrieg* in Holland, Belgium and France. They are flown by picked pilots, men of great daring, who dive their aircraft almost perpendicularly, and take appalling risks. Their reckless tactics were very costly in the summer campaign against the French, but they achieved their object; and it hardly is too much to say that Germany's dive bombers were even more effective than her tanks in the defeat of the French Army. At the beginning of the present week a squadron of these "Stukas," accompanied by Italian *Picciatelli*, delivered a furious onslaught on a British convoy in the Sicilian Channel, which is only about eighty miles in width. The convoy was escorted by H.M.S. Illustrious, one of the British Navy's most modern aircraft-carriers, and for seven hours the "Stukas" continued to attack this highly vulnerable ship. We published in our later editions yesterday an American eye-witness's account of the action, which will rank among the most notable events in naval history. One British cruiser, H.M.S. Southampton, was lost; two other ships, including the Illustrious, were damaged; but, in spite of a most determined attack, the convoy reached its destination in safety. This engagement really was the first of its kind during the present war. Doubtless, there will be many others before the last shot has been fired. Aircraft-carriers are peculiarly vulnerable to attack by dive bombers, inasmuch as they offer a huge expanse of deck space as a target, and even one bomb of 1,000 pounds can do an enormous amount of damage. On the other hand, the "Stukas" have their disadvantages from the attackers' point of view. When they are laden fully with bombs their effective range is only about two hundred miles. They are comparatively slow, and they can be operated successfully only by the most daring and highly-trained pilots. The mere fact, however, that German dive bombers have begun to take part in the war in the Mediterranean indicates the importance that Herr Hitler attaches to the outcome of the Italian campaign. Doubtless, the British Admiralty has not been taken altogether by surprise; but there can be no doubt that the German "Stukas" will do something, at any rate, to counteract the naval supremacy that has been achieved in the Mediterranean by the Royal Navy.

The Simple Life

One of the inevitable results of war is the return, for a certain time, to a more primitive state of life. Most of the luxury trades have ceased in order to speed up the production of armaments, and many of the imported delicacies, so popular before the war, now have become unobtainable. In Ireland we have never departed to any great extent from a simple diet of essential foods; in England the simple wholesome foods, such as porridge, have been abandoned. At the moment, the people of Britain are clamouring for food that is virtually unobtainable, while neglecting many of the simple health-giving foods of which there are ample supplies in the country. The British farmers have responded to the nation's call, and have produced the biggest crop of potatoes and carrots on record. These vegetables are staple, protective foods which could do much to preserve the nation's health; but the nation apparently does not think about its health. It would prefer to hanker after the more palatable—but, from a health-giving point of view, useless—synthetic delicacies. Oatmeal, which contains iron and vitamin B1, has been disregarded in a similar manner, although there are ample supplies of it in the country, and the Government has given a subsidy to the millers in order to bring the price within the reach of everybody. Lord Woolton, the British Minister for Food, was obliged to make an appeal for greater consumption of these foods in order to avoid the possibility of a surplus quantity at the end of the season. The Government has decided that the farmers, who have had such a marked success, shall not lose any money; for it is prepared to pay them in full for the surplus. While it is gratifying to see that the farmers can produce a surplus quantity, in war-time it is wrong that food which is fit for human consumption should be fed to animals. Not only potatoes and oatmeal, but also carrots, must be disposed of; for here again there is a bigger quantity than can be used. The farmers of Britain this year produced more carrots than the average total of home-produced and imported vegetables. In spite of this fact—indeed, from a knowledge of human nature, one almost could say because of it—and in spite of the fact that carrots are recognised as a particularly nutritious food, the people are not interested in them. They prefer onions or lemons. No doubt, if onions and lemons were plentiful, the people immediately would decide that some other unobtainable commodity was indispensable. The war has changed many things, but apparently it has not changed the perversity of human nature.

THE PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY

SOME NOTEWORTHY EVENTS

To-day the President of Ireland, Dr. Douglas Hyde, celebrates his eighty-first birthday anniversary.

On 22nd April, 1938, he was unanimously selected for nomination as President, and on the 4th of May following he was elected to the post. A month afterwards—on 25th June—Dr. Hyde entered formally on office as President of Ireland.

His first official act was the appointment, on 28th June, 1938, of the existing Ministers and the Attorney-General.

On the 22nd December, 1938, President Hyde made his first broadcast to America from his home in County Roscommon, and here it was that, on the last day of that year, he suffered a great bereavement in the death of his wife.

In September of last year, Dr. Hyde was appointed President of the newly-formed Irish Red Cross Society, and virtually his first act in recognition of the appointment, was to present £500 to the Society. Afterwards, he made it a gift of six ambulances as well.

The year 1940 opened with the appointment by the President of the six members of the Council of State, and on January 8 was held the first meeting of the Council. On that day also he referred the "Offences Against the State (Amendment) Act, 1940," to the Supreme Court.

A month later he signed the Act, consequent upon the decision of the Supreme Court that it contained nothing repugnant to the Constitution.

On March 17, 1940, the President attended Feis Tighe in the Dublin Mansion House. This was his latest outdoor appearance, as the middle of April marked the beginning of a very serious illness, and all arrangements for some time ahead had to be cancelled.

Owing to his protracted illness, the President attended only to essential official matters. These included the surrender by the Taoiseach of his Seal of Office as Minister for Education, and the presentation of the Seal to Mr. T. Derrig, as Minister for Education. Both these events took place in June last year. In July the President became Patron of the Irish Folklore Society. In September, 1940, a welcome improvement in the state of his health enabled him to enter more actively into the affairs of his office, as in that month he received His Excellency the American Minister to Ireland, Mr. David Grey, and also His Excellency the French Minister to Ireland, M. Xavier de Laforcade. On the 23rd of September he sent a message of congratulation to Cardinal MacRory on the occasion of His Eminence's Silver Jubilee.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	2.41	3.28
Evening	3. 0	3.50

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Ballina	11.23	11.55
Belfast	2.11	2.30
Drogheda	2.19	2.48
Dundalk	2.16	2.45
Galway	8.35	9. 4
Sligo	9.18	9.52
Waterford	10. 1	10.21
Westport	11. 3	11.35

COURT AND PERSONAL

The Marquess and Marchioness of Carisbrooke and their daughter, Lady Iris Mountbatten, are in residence at Brantridge Park, Sussex. Lady Iris Mountbatten celebrated her twenty-first birthday on Monday last.

The Countess of Dumfries, daughter of the Earl and Countess of Granard, has given birth to a daughter at Kames Castle, Isle of Bute.

The Earl of Clanwilliam celebrated his sixty-eighth birthday during the week.

Colonel Lord Templemore gave away the Hon. Nefertari Bethell at her marriage with Mr. James Innes, Coldstream Guards, which took place at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks. The Marchioness of Cambridge lent her London residence for the reception, and the guests at the church included Lady Templemore, Viscountess Cantelupe, Lady Rosemary Jeffreys and Mrs. John Tollemache.

Lord Lloyd is still confined to bed with a temperature, and will not return to London for some time.

Lady Stamp and Margaret Lady Moir were among those present at the Memorial Service for Miss Amy Johnson (arranged by the Women's Engineering Society) which took place earlier in the week at St. Martin-in-the-Fields.

Lady Jersey has returned to London from New York.

Mrs. Fleischman (daughter of the Hon. Mrs. Barry) is in Ireland at present.

Miss Noreen Bailey, youngest daughter of the late Sir Abe Bailey and the Hon. Lady Bailey, has become engaged to Mr. Peter Ames Simmons, R.A.F. Miss Bailey is a grand-daughter of the late Lord Rossmore, of Rossmore Castle, Co. Monaghan.

The engagement is announced between John A. Macoun, R.A.F.V.R., 50 Woodville Gardens, Ealing W.5, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Macoun, Drogheda, and Laura L. Fraser, 111 Parkside Way, North Harrow, daughter of the late Laurence R. Fraser and Mrs. Fraser, Helensburgh.

Dr. Colm A. McDonnell has returned to 2 Upper Ely place.

Helena Rubinstein now has a fully qualified Assistant from her London Beauty Salon permanently in attendance at Switzers, Grafton street, for Consultations and Treatments.

Miss Marlay Blake, Dundalk, at her wedding to Mr. Samuel Shearan, J.P., F.C.R.A., Belfast, wore as her wedding ensemble larkspur blue two-piece, trimmed silver fox, with original plumage model hat and matching accessories; for going away she chose a bark brown Rodier coat over charming rosewood suit, Rose Valois hat and bag to tone, Revillon baby seal fur coat; dinner gowns and all trousseau frocks, by Doran's, Dawson street.

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FROM "THE TIMES"

(*BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.*)

JAPAN'S GRAVE HOUR

In a leading article to-day *The Times* says:—Conference succeeds conference in Tokyo. Yesterday, Prince Konoye, the Prime Minister, was in close consultation with the Foreign Minister and Navy and Army chiefs, and he is holding a series of meetings, before the Parliament opens, with representatives of both Houses and the leaders of public opinion. His general purpose is undoubtedly to allay widespread misgivings about the result at home, as well as abroad, of Japanese policy during the last few years. But it hardly needed this unusual procedure, and the recent explicit warning of the Minister of War to make the Japanese people realise that they face a grave emergency in 1941. The appalling casualty figures now becoming known in Tokyo must blazon to the eyes of even the most purblind in Japan the terrible cost of the attempt to conquer China, which remains unconquered after nearly four years of war. It can be no consolation to the mass of Japanese—who are not a malignant race—to be told that the Chinese are estimated to have lost three and a half million dead. Whereas, the Chinese have fallen in defence of the integrity, and, indeed, of the survival of the land they love, the casualties of the Japanese have been incurred to no effective purpose Nor do they represent all the loss which the militaristic policy of the last six years has involved. The cost in money is mounting to such an extent as to cast doubt on the future solvency of the country.

25 YEARS AGO

From the *Irish Times*, January 17, 1916.

The Baralong Case.

The German Press has worked itself into a white-hot heat over the Baralong case. It seizes upon Germany's reply to Sir Edward Grey's proposal to submit the matter to a court of American naval officers to denounce Great Britain for what it describes as a flagrant violation of international law. The Note itself brushes aside the cases brought against Germany by the English Foreign Secretary, and, in rejecting the proposal for arbitration, threatens that the German Government now sees itself obliged to take in hand "punishment of this unexpiated crime, and to devise reprisals to meet the British challenge."

This sentiment is vigorously applauded by the German newspapers, who profess to believe that the British Note is a proof that a general order has been issued by His Majesty's Government to destroy all German submarine crews and not to take them prisoners. In the Reichstag on Saturday the Baralong case was discussed, and the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs assured the House that the Government "would find the right means and way to punish a revolting deed sharply and impressively."

Recovery of the Kaiser.

The Kaiser has been ill for some time, but it was announced from Berlin yesterday that he has now completely recovered, and that he drove out and stayed for several hours with the Imperial Chancellor at lunch.

WEDDING

MR. DAVID O'SULLIVAN AND MISS K. FLANAGAN

The marriage took place on Wednesday last, at the Church of the Holy Name, Beechwood avenue, Dublin, of Mr. David O'Sullivan, Higher Executive Officer, Irish Land Commission, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Sullivan, of Lower Cork street, Mitchelstown, County Cork, and Miss Kathleen Flanagan, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Flanagan, of Henry street, Kilrush, County Clare.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Michael O'Sullivan, brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. S. Clune, C.C.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was attended by her sister, Miss Eileen Flanagan, and Miss Mary Humphreys. Mr. Christopher Ryan acted as best man.

The bride wore a royal blue ensemble, silver fox furs, and navy accessories.

After the ceremony a reception was given by the bride's parents at the Shelbourne Hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. David O'Sullivan left afterwards on their honeymoon, which is to be spent in the South of Ireland.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	9.31	9.30
Sets	5.40	5.41
Lighting-up Time	6.10	6.11

LONDON LETTER

COMMONS DEBATE ON MAN-POWER

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
THURSDAY NIGHT.

THE House of Commons debate on man-power will be very important. The opening speech will be made by Lord Winterton, and Labour will be represented by Mr. James Griffith and Mr. Jack Lawson. Mr. Churchill is to make the principal reply for the Government, and the debate is to last two days. Whether the proceedings will be conducted in secret or whether the House will be open will depend upon the views of the Government. The importance of the debate has been increased by Mr. Churchill's re-arrangement of Ministerial responsibilities and the setting up of a Production Executive. There is a strong feeling among parliamentarians, however, that the Government still is reluctant to making use of its powers of compulsion. The debate is likely to range over the whole position with regard to the employment of Britain's man-power in the war effort. Production of munitions and the strengthening of the Civil Defence Services, as well as the question of increased food production, will receive attention.

Incendiaries on London

London was quiet last night and until very early this morning, when another attack was made by single aeroplanes, which dropped many incendiary bombs. The resulting fires, however, were soon extinguished by fire-watchers and civilians. A heavy explosive bomb which fell on a lodging-house caused a number of casualties, and rescue "squads" were busily engaged this morning in releasing the trapped victims. Another heavy bomb destroyed office buildings, while a church that already has been bombed was struck by an incendiary A fire was started, but was quickly put out. Once again the public were prepared for the attack, and as soon as the incendiary bombs began to fall the people rushed into the streets with sand containers and extinguished them. Two of the attacking machines were brought down by the Royal Air Force, one falling in the outskirts of London. The gunfire was extremely heavy, but there were times when it ceased, and during these periods the sound of fighting overhead showed that the night-fighting machines of the Royal Air Force were active. Once again it was noticeable that the intensity of the raid was reduced when the night-flying fighters went into action.

Gas Masks

The authorities are becoming rather concerned at the falling-off in the number of people carrying their gas masks, and efforts are to be made to bring about a change. Investigations have shown that fewer than five *per cent.* of the people in London now carry their respirators, whereas in the early stage of the war the number was not far short of a hundred *per cent.* In the provinces more attention is being paid to the danger of gas attack, and lectures and practical demonstrations are being given to emphasise the value of the protection afforded by the ordinary civilian respirator. These demonstrations are having a good effect, and far more people are carrying their masks after they have been told of the effect of being caught in an attack without protection. Lectures and demonstrations were given in London at the beginning of the war, and now they are to be revived in order that the people may not be caught unprepared.

Shelters for Black-coated Workers

The Ministry of Home Security is about to take into consideration the claims of the black-coated worker for protection from air raids. In the past a man with an income a few shillings above a fixed sum has been unable to get an air raid shelter at the public expense. He has had to purchase one when available or else to erect a brick shelter at his own expense. This has pressed hard upon many families. It will be welcome news to many thousands, therefore, that as soon as possible they are to be provided with efficient shelters. In thousands of cases the late rule has meant overcrowding of private shelters, since the general public have been more generous than the Ministry, and have freely taken people into their shelters who otherwise would not have had protection, except in a public shelter or their homes.

London Growing Food

The public is realising the necessity for growing more food. Nearly all the famous garden squares of London are to be cultivated in the spring. The frontagers of these squares have an exclusive right of entry to the gardens, but in most cases the right has been waived, and the gardens have been either marked out for allotments or cultivated by the frontagers or other people. Ten allotments have been dug in the St. George's square, and many squares in Westminster are being prepared for the growing of vegetables. In the suburbs Enfield, with one allotment to every seven houses, is trying to increase this number, and is appealing to every householder to take a plot and grow vegetables. Seeds and fertilisers are to be provided at reduced prices by arrangement with the local traders.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

Lieutenant Michael Bowles

For a long time now Lieutenant Bowles has been associated with An Claisceadal, that excellent society which has done so much good in fostering an interest in our native folk songs. This society, which deserves to be better known, meets every Saturday, and conducts what might be called an adult school in folk song.

Apart from his services to this society, to which his talent as a pianist is ever available—and always welcome—Lieutenant Bowles has composed many settings for folk songs.

Further evidence of this young man's unlimited energy is that amid all this activity he has found time to compose three suites for strings for orchestras.

The Army still finds time for things musical: so much is clear from the recent reorganisation among officers of the Army School of Music.

New Radio Conductor

One of the most important changes, made at the beginning of the present year, is the appointment of a successor to Captain J. M. Doyle as conductor of the Irish Radio Orchestra. The new conductor is Lieutenant Michael A. Bowles, and he comes after a long association with music to his new appointment.

For five years he served as a civil servant in the Department of Education, but his musical inclinations induced him to abandon this post early in 1932 and join the Army School of Music, where he underwent an intensive course of study in the subject he was to make his career, and, to develop his talent still further, studied for four years with Dr. Larchet at University College, Dublin.

After four years with the school he was appointed to commissioned rank, and gained a great deal of experience in conducting during the succeeding twelve months.

Then Lieutenant Bowles took over No. 2 Band at Cork, and now, after three years as its conductor, he comes back to Dublin to conduct the Radio Orchestra.

His appointment is a popular one.

An O.B.E.

Looking through the New Year Honours List, I was pleased to notice the name of Miss Melissa Stodart Hull, who has just received the Order of the British Empire for services abroad.

Miss Stodart Hull is closely related to Mr. T. A. Stodart, upon whose long association with this newspaper it is unnecessary to dwell, and she herself is a person of no mean reputation in the world of learning.

Although it is not specified in the List what particular activity of hers merited the award, there can be little doubt that it was conferred on her for founding an English school in Rio de Janeiro.

Miss Hull always has been interested in learning, and was a student of unusual ability. She was a distinguished graduate at Royal University, Dublin, and was one of the few female students to gain gold medals in the Intermediate Examination.

R.A.F. and Pigeons

Homing pigeons, I hear, have been of great value to the Royal Air Force as carriers of messages during the war. It is reported that one pigeon carried a message over 175 miles against a Channel gale in less than nine hours, and another reached its haven after travelling 340 miles in 11 hours.

The value of the pigeon is indicated by the fact that of 320 messages despatched by the R.A.F. during the last six months of 1940, no fewer than 307 were delivered safely.

When the five Rothschild brothers settled in various European cities—Solomon at Vienna, Karl at Naples, James at Paris, Anselm at Frankfort, and Nathan in London—the latter made an enormous profit by learning the result of the Battle of Waterloo many hours in advance of anyone else in England.

The only plausible explanation has been that he received the news by means of a carrier pigeon.

Donald Wolfitt

I discover from the London papers that my old friend, Donald Wolfitt, is, or has been, playing a Shakespearean season in London at the present time.

Wolfitt has visited Ireland a couple of times in the past two or three years, and has been given excellent receptions. His Shakespearean season in Dublin a year or two ago was one of the best we have seen for a long time. He followed this with a season of fairly modern plays—which was equally successful.

Like Hilton Edwards, Wolfitt learned the rudiments of his craft in that hard, but excellent, school, the Old Vic. He is at his best in Shakespeare, although he has a versatility that might be envied by other players.

At the Malvern Festival in 1938 he was one of the leading members of the company, and played the *rôle* of the Presiding Judge in George Bernard Shaw's "Geneva"—a play which was to have come to Dublin shortly after the outbreak of war.

It is heartening to see that, even during war-time, Londoners are still ready to pay their money to see Shakespeare's plays well acted.

QUIDNUNC.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—Trath na gCeisteanna: Murt O Dubhghaill 'a stiuru. 7.30—Friday Orchestral Concert: Irish Radio Orchestra. 8.30—Town Hall To-night: "Lady Audley's Secret." 9.20—Scoruiocht: Micheal O'Neill (violin), Labhras Mac Bradaigh (Amhrain), Luke McGarr (accordian). 10.0—Nuacht (News). 10.10—English. 10.30—Songs of Ulster.

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7.0—Time, News, Records. 7.30—Exercises; Records. 7.55—"Lift Up Your Hearts." 8.0—Time, News. 8.15—Talk On Food. 8.20—Violin Solos. 8.40—Records. 9.5—Orchestra. 9.35—Service. 9.55—Records. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Piano Recital. 10.45—Health Talk. 11.0—Schools. 12.0—Rhythm Programme. 12.15—Theatre Organ. 12.30—Concert. 1.0—Time, News. 1.15—Concert. 2.0—Schools. 3.0—Band. 3.30—Dance Music. 4.0—Song Recital. 4.20—"Talking It Over." 4.30—"Cheerful Earful." 5.0—News and Talk (in Welsh). 5.20—Children's Hour. 6.0—Time, News. 6.30—News (Norwegian). 6.40—National Magazine. 7.10—"Shady Ladies." 7.40—"Curtain Up." 8.25—Albert Whelan. 9.0—Time, News. 9.20—To-night's Talk. 9.35—"Think on These Things." 9.40—Choir and Orchestra. 10.15—Orchestra. 10.45—News (Gaelic). 10.55—Dance Music. 11.40—Haydn Recital. 12.0—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records. 7.0—Time, News, Records. 10.30—Swing Music. 11.0—Time, Anniversaries. 11.15—Sextet. 11.40 — Records. 12.0—B.B.C. 12.15—News (French). 12.30—Concert. 1.0—News (Dutch). 1.15—War Commentary. 1.30—Theatreland. 2.0—Time, Light Music. 2.40—Theatre Chorus. 3.0—B.B.C. 4.0—"Quiz." 4.30—B.B.C. 5.0—Jazz Records. 5.15—News (German). 5.30—"Broadway Calling." 6.0—News (Dutch, French). 6.30—"Leslie Stuart." 7.15—"Anthony Sherwood" (4). 7.35—Variety. 8.5—Calling New Zealanders. 8.25—B.B.C. 9.0—News (German). 9.30—Dance Cabaret. 10.0—Band. 10.30—Band. 11.0—Close down.

NEWS SUMMARY

Mr. Stimson, United States Secretary of War, told the House of Representatives' Foreign Affairs Committee that the United States would be in very great danger of invasion if the British Navy were destroyed or surrendered.

The British cruiser Southampton, which was attacked by air in the Mediterranean and set on fire, has been abandoned and sunk by British action. The majority of the crew is safe.

A British submarine has sunk two Italian supply ships, according to a British Admiralty *communiqué*.

The Italian army in Albania is to be reorganised, says the Italian paper, *Corriere della Sera*, quoted by the German radio. Albanian troops will fight as an independent unit.

The British Bomber Command on Wednesday night made vigorous attacks on German objectives, their principal target being the naval base at Wilhelmshaven, where many fires were started.

There was little air activity over England yesterday. At night, however, London had two "alerts."

It was officially claimed that in an R.A.F. raid on Catania, Sicily, on January 12-13 between thirty and forty aircraft were either burnt out or severely damaged. One hangar was completely wrecked, another was very badly damaged, and a third was hit.

The present position regarding stocks of wheat, flour, tea and petrol was discussed in the Dail yesterday, when Mr. Cosgrave moved a motion asking the Government to define the probable future situation with regard to essential supplies.

The Belgian Government, it is learned in London, are to hand to the British Government a sum of £100,000 sterling for the purchase of aircraft.

ESSENTIAL SUPPLIES FOR EIRE

DAIL REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

Position as to Tea, Flour and Petrol

THE Dail met specially yesterday to consider the motion concerning supplies, tabled by Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, leader of the Fine Gael Party. The motion was as follows:—

"That the Dail is of opinion that the Government should define the probable future situation in regard to essential supplies, and indicate what steps are contemplated for their equitable distribution in the event of acute shortage developing."

Mr. Cosgrave, referring to the petrol shortage, said that the view that had been expressed to his party was that the shortage was impossible to understand. Speaking of wheat and other essential supplies, he said the people wanted to know what the position was.

Mr. Lemass, Minister for Supplies, in his reply, said the country was now more independent in respect of industrial production than in the last war.

Regarding petrol, he said the shortage came suddenly on Christmas Eve, because the loss of ships caused a tightening up of distribution. He hoped that they would be able to increase their supplies.

He expressed the hope that there would be no rationing of bread between now and the next harvest, and he assured the House that there is no scarcity of tea in Dublin or the country now.

FIRST SHOCK FOR THE PUBLIC

Mr. COSGRAVE said that the reason for requesting a meeting of the Dail to consider the motion could be found in the various statements or letters of Ministers during the last three or four weeks, and also to the situation that had existed since the last week in December in regard to petrol supplies. The first real shock that the people got in regard to the food situation was a letter from the Minister for Supplies, circulated to most members of the Dail, even those representing borough constituencies. If the situation described in that communication was anything approaching as serious as the Minister seemed to infer, it was obviously somebody's duty to assemble Parliament with a view to allaying, if it were possible to allay, the public uneasiness that had been created, to see what steps had been taken to deal with the situation, and to review the events of the last few months to see how far it would be possible to prevent a similar situation recurring in the future, and generally to deal with the situation in such a manner as would meet national requirements.

There was an impression abroad that the Defence Conference dealt with practically everything in this country at the present moment, that it knew everything, settled everything, directed everything, and had a policy to put into operation at a given moment for practically everything. There was no truth whatever in that belief. The Defence Conference did not deal with anything except defence matters. It did not deal with the policy of the Defence Department. It did not deal with the details of the defence position, and it was unwise for people to assume that the Defence Conference knew all about the present situation, or, as a matter of fact, that anybody outside the Government itself was aware of the exact position. For the better part of twelve months the public had been informed, principally by the Minister for Supplies, that the situation in regard to such essential commodities as wheat, petrol, tea, sugar, was quite comfortable, and with the exception of one single commodity out of all that number a comparison of imports over the last few years showed that there had not been in 1940 any great reduction from previous years. The exception was in the case of petrol, where the 1940 imports were about three-fourths of previous years. He assumed that, in connection with this discussion the Ministry had no objection to having every single one of those matters fully dealt with. If there was an objection to having them discussed fully and candidly, they should be told so now.

Mr. DE VALERA—I need only say that in all these discussions a certain amount of care will have to be exercised, which those who held office before can easily understand.

PETROL SITUATION

Mr. COSGRAVE said that one of the principal reasons for putting down the motion was to allay the uneasiness that had been occasioned during the last month or more. He presumed that the Minister was aware that in quite a number of shops in the city and country there had been a shortage of tea. The petrol situation, coming so suddenly as it had, had given rise to questions regarding the possibility of sudden shortages in other directions, and unless there was something wrong in regard to imports, to which he had already directed attention, the only one of those commodities which showed a considerable reduction in the amount imported was petrol. In connection with the petrol shortage, it was, in his view, fair that they should express the views that had been put before them by persons outside the House in regard to the manner in which the public had been treated. The complaint was, first of all, that a situation was suddenly thrust upon the public without any previous intimation that there was likely to be a shortage. Quite a number of people who left their homes at Christmas brought their cars with them a certain distance, and then discovered it was impossible for them to procure petrol. It seemed almost incredible that a situation of that sort could have been arising without some person in authority not being informed of the precise moment at which there would be a shortage.

Secondly, they had the situation that had arisen by reason of people being invited or exhorted to take out their road licences for the year and being informed that if they did so they would receive generous consideration in the matter of petrol coupons. There was a serious complaint from one Dublin business firm in connection with that matter. There was then the question of the consideration of the special claims of persons whose existence or livelihood depended entirely on their being supplied with petrol. The most outstanding cases of that were the taxi drivers and undertakers. They found it difficult to understand how the Minister should have learned so shortly after Christmas about there being a shortage of petrol. They now learned with satisfaction that by reason of a tanker having arrived that the situation had eased to some extent, but, as far as he had been able to discover, very little public attention had been directed to the fact that the situation had eased. They thought that the Minister, in connection with the petrol business, should have been able to foresee this particular shortage, and to have taken steps earlier to relieve the situation, and so prevent the dismissals and loss of employment that had been brought about. There would be a disposition not only on the part of members of the Dail, but also on the part of the public, to co-operate in any measures that would be taken, to allow to those whose livelihood depended upon it such supplies as their position would allow, even by going to the extent of limiting, if not entirely restricting, quantities from those who required petrol only for their own pleasure.

WHEAT SUPPLIES

IS THERE A RESERVE STOCK?

As regards wheat, said Mr. Cosgrave, the Minister's letter was the first shock given to the people that there might be a bread ration. Some two or three years ago they were informed that the Minister had made arrangements with the millers to stock much more wheat than they had been accustomed to store, and that, in order to ensure that they would not be at any loss as a result, they were allowed to charge an extra shilling a sack over and above the normal price. That had given the millers £150,000 a year, based on an average annual consumption of 3,000,000 sacks. Imports since 1936 had been:—410,000 tons in 1936, 324,000 tons in 1937, 379,000 tons in 1938, 362,000 tons in 1939, and 287,000 tons in 1940. The importation of flour had varied very little in those years. The yield of home-grown wheat had been 209,000 tons in 1936, 187,000 tons in 1937, 198,000 tons in 1938, and 255,000 tons in 1939, the last-named figure being virtually a yield of one ton per acre under wheat.

The 1940 acreage was 305,000, and assuming a similar yield as in 1939, they should have a return of about 300,000 tons. Therefore, taking their home production and imports for 1940 their total available wheat for last year should average with the previous years. If there had been any reserve stock he would like to hear from the Minister what that reserve was. From the figures quoted that reserve should still be to the good, and the situation while serious, would not be exactly dangerous. He did not in any way wish to minimise the seriousness of the situation, but they wanted to know what it was. They were perfectly satisfied so far as the people of the country were concerned, that they, too, would much prefer to know. It would be a far better thing nationally that exact detailed information regarding every item should be known rather than that there should be rumours that there was too much of one thing, too little of another, or possibilities of surpluses of one and so on. If from the commencement there had been a little more effort to itemise information rather than to generalise on the situation it was quite possible that a great deal of the uneasiness that had arisen would not have manifested itself.

SEED WHEAT PRICES

If the Minister was satisfied that war developments that had taken place were such that imports into this country were unlikely, then they would expect on the part of the Ministry some special effort to enable the people generally to deal with the situation. One of the complaints in connection with the present situation was that there was no regular price for seed wheat. The price at present varied from 45s. to 85s. a barrel. Another complaint was that the Minister when he spoke seemed to discover people who were opposed to a national policy in regard to the present situation, that there were farmers who were not disposed to break up their lands. If there were such people they probably had good reasons. He thought it was a mistaken policy at a time like the present to look for enemies; the idea ought to be to extend the circle of their friends, to endeavour to get people to come along and help rather than to make it more difficult for them to take part of any big movement for which they expected national support.

He would like to know how the Government itself stood in relation to the tilling of land. The Land Commission had not distributed all the lands it had acquired, and other Departments were, year after year, advertising the letting of lands. He thought that the Government could give a lead here and show the people how the job should be properly done. It was a strange thing that no public matter which had been ventilated in that House had occasioned so many letters. Some complained that the provisions of credit were not sufficient, others complained that they were being pressed either for rates or annuities, and still others asked if it be expected of them to break so much more land than they had been in the habit of doing were any means devised to give them aid in that direction—such as the Beet Company had given to beet growers, as one letter suggested.

TEA STOCKS

There had been no marked reduction of imports last year as compared with the previous year, and, therefore, there should not be a shortage. Whether the Minister was aware of it or not, people had found difficulty in purchasing tea in the past couple of weeks. While there was an objection to a rationing scheme, it had been suggested to him by people that, so far as they were concerned, it would be better if they were rationed, because then they could get some supplies. In relation to tea, he understood that the situation was now much easier than a week or two ago.

He asked the Minister to tell them what steps were being taken to maintain the ordinary national economy. He appealed to the Minister that in the case of any addresses to the public he should not try to make the position appear better than it was.

"Give the people the truth," said Mr. Cosgrave. "Stop the propaganda during this period of the war. If the Government takes the people into their confidence they can rely on it that that confidence will not in any way be shaken or endangered."

Mr. J. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) formally seconded the motion.

MR. LEMASS'S REPLY

HIS POLICY AS MINISTER

Mr. LEMASS, Minister for Supplies, said he was ready now, as always, to give the Dail the fullest information regarding their supply position, but in doing that he had to keep in mind certain considerations which most members would agree were important. He had made a rule since he became Minister for Supplies to speak in respect of particular commodities only in reply to specific requests for information in the Dail or in public when the active co-operation of the public was required in order to overcome difficulties. When the supply position in regard to some commodities was easy there was not much use in speaking about them, and that was the position in respect of a large number of their commodities to-day. It was, however, probably unnecessary to state that in respect of a number of commodities imported from overseas there had been many occasions during the past year when supplies were low, and when actual shortage was only prevented by the timely arrival of fresh supplies. In such cases a premature announcement of the difficulty would have only encouraged hoarding or induced "panic-buying," which would have, or might have, disorganised the distribution of the available supplies. In cases of that character, where a shortage of supplies was due to accidental and temporary causes, and no permanent curtailment of them was to be feared, a frank statement of the position might not always have been desirable in the public interest.

Where a shortage of supplies was due to permanent causes and likely to persist, it had always been his policy to make the position clear to the public as soon as possible. Up to the present their difficulties had been mainly in relation to industrial raw materials, concerning which the public, as a whole, were not directly interested. In such cases the position was always fully discussed with the parties directly concerned, and the arrangements to make good deficiencies or to find substitute materials had been agreed to with them. Up to the present they had been reasonably successful in their operation, and no serious difficulty had arisen which had not, at least in part, been overcome.

THE PUBLIC WARNED

Continuing, Mr. Lemass said that before he went on to deal with the individual commodities to which Mr. Cosgrave had referred, and which were causing concern, he thought he should make some general statement on the situation concerning supplies as they have been affected by the war. Long before the war began the Government took such measures as were open to them to secure the importation, against such an emergency, of reserve stocks of essential commodities, and to make provision for the continuance of the imports of their requirements in the event of war breaking out. They knew, however, that there were very definite limits to what could be done under any of these heads.

"Time and again since the war began," added Mr. Lemass, "I have issued warnings in this House and elsewhere that the continuance of war conditions almost inevitably would mean restriction of our imports of various commodities, and I gave the public the best advice I could in the light of the possibilities I saw. Deputy Cosgrave has said that the country was led to believe that the position in respect of supplies of essential commodities was quite comfortable. I don't know what statement made by me in this House or outside it could have led anyone to that conclusion. From the day war began I have reiterated on every occasion I spoke the warning that we could not be certain that any arrangements we had made would continue to function, or that supplies purchased abroad could be delivered here. I said the same thing over and over again, that no matter how secure we might appear to be at any particular time, inevitable changes in the situation might upset all our plans. There is a reluctance, which is not, perhaps, unnatural, on the part of a number of people to take a realistic view of unpalatable possibilities. Most people prefer to go on hoping for the best and then looking around for an opportunity to blame someone when something goes wrong.

WAR'S EFFECTS

People are beginning to realise the fact, however, that war is a very unpleasant business, not merely for those countries that are directly engaged in it, but for a great many other countries as well. It is quite impossible for the Government to take measures which would prevent the effects of the war being felt very severely in some directions in this country. Apart from the question of the marketing of our surplus products, it is a fact that before the war our economic structure depended on imports in the case of a very large number of important commodities. These will not be available in the future in the quantities in which we were accustomed to get them—some of them may not, in fact, be available at all. The public of this country must count themselves lucky that for the past fifteen months they have not felt the effects of the war more severely, and that it is possible by our own efforts to produce food to save our people from starvation.

It might be useful to mention some commodities which were a source of considerable difficulty in this country during the last war, and which, almost certainly, would also have been a source of considerable difficulty in this war were it not for substantial industrial development that had taken place here in the interval. Among the goods he had in mind were, first of all, sugar. Full supplies of sugar were available at present, and, if their production plans were not upset by fire, floods, air raids or other catastrophes, full supplies would be available indefinitely. The availability of sugar supplies had kept a large number of subsidiary industries in production which could not have remained in production if there had been any scarcity of sugar. They were now producing cement in quantities in excess of their own requirements, and, in fact, had an exportable surplus. Stocks of cement had always been accumulated, and had been kept accumulated. The existence of this industry had kept in production a number of subsidiary industries as well. Boots and shoes were being produced by their factories in numbers sufficient to meet their requirements, and behind these factories they had tanneries for their requirements.

REAL DIFFICULTIES

Mr. Lemass mentioned, in addition, that they were producing cotton and woollen goods, clothing of all kinds, from thread to hats; glass bottles, nails and screws, aluminium goods, which were unprocurable in a number of countries; medical preparations, furniture, cast-iron goods, most classes of building materials, motor and cycle tyres and most classes of paper. He might also mention that they had an adequate number of flour mills, which were necessary to meet their increased wheat production. They also had their industrial alcohol factories.

Despite the fact that their position was much better than it might have been because of their industrial expansion, they had not gone far enough to make their economy entirely independent of imports from abroad, and, in fact, their economic structure was based upon a continuation of those imports, and it was in relation to these goods, which were required in order to maintain the amenities to which their people had been accustomed, that the difficulties—and these were real difficulties—had arisen. In the case of a number of commodities the demand for them in belligerent countries for war purposes was so great that only restricted supplies were available for commercial use, and in some cases there was none at all. That was the position in regard to cereals—wheat and maize, for instance, which were available in ample quantities in the countries which produced them.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Another difficulty was foreign exchange. The sellers must be paid in the currency of their own countries or in some other currency which they were prepared to accept. Deputies were aware that, while this country had built up a very substantial reserve of foreign assets, those assets were almost entirely in the form of sterling securities. Transport was the factor which had given rise to their most substantial difficulties. At the outbreak of the war all ships belonging to the belligerent countries ceased to become

(Continued in Page 8, Column 3.)

GERMAN BASES ATTACKED

Big British Raids on Wilhelmshaven

ENGLAND HAS QUIET DAY

THERE was very little daylight air activity over Britain yesterday. An early "alert" last night in London was of brief duration.

The British Air Ministry yesterday announced that in the course of Wednesday night's encounters two raiding aircraft were shot down.

The British Bomber Command on Wednesday night made vigorous attacks upon the naval base at Wilhelmshaven, starting extensive fires. Other objectives attacked were the docks at Emden, Bremerhaven, Rotterdam and Flushing, and aerodromes in North-West Germany and Holland.

LONDON'S NIGHT "ALERTS"

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Thursday

An "alert" in the London area to-night came much earlier than on Wednesday night. A "raiders passed" signal soon followed. There had been very little activity during the "alert."

After a brief interval there was a second "alert," and a roar of gunfire greeted raiding aircraft which passed over the capital. Judging from the path of bursting shells, the 'planes flew inwards from the Thames Estuary, but quickly changed course under the severe bombardment of the anti-aircraft shells.

Raiding 'planes were believed to be in the vicinity of a town in the West of England and also over a South Wales town to-night. Raiders were reported also over a town in East Anglia.

Incendiary bombs were dropped in a town in the West of England, but no serious fires were reported.

Fire bombs were showered on another West of England town and on a coast town also.

TWO AIRCRAFT SHOT DOWN

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Thursday.

A fighter pilot, single-handed, last night shot down and destroyed two German night raiders, states the Air Ministry News Service. One of the bombers came down on land near the Thames Estuary, two of the crew being taken prisoner. The other bomber crashed on the outskirts of a town in Essex.

The pilot's two successes were obtained in the course of two separate patrols, the first one shortly after midnight, and the second some four hours later. He shot down his first victim, a Heinkel 111, after a running fight which began over London. Riddled with bullets, and with both engines out of action, the bomber crashed near an Essex market town with an explosion that shook the neighbourhood. The sole survivor of the crew, who escaped by parachute, was promptly captured.

The pilot's second victim was intercepted over Essex. The raider, damaged by the first burst of fire, turned for home, but was re-engaged and shot down before it could cross the coast. Two of the crew were seen to abandon the machine by parachute, and have since been taken prisoner.

BOMBS RAINED ON WILHELMSHAVEN

ATTACK DESCRIBED

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Thursday.

A vivid account of Wednesday night's attack by the Royal Air Force upon Wilhelmshaven was given by the Air Ministry News Service to-night.

"After the first wave of aircraft of the Bomber Command had arrived at Wilhelmshaven last night," says the News Service, "it was only necessary for the strong force which followed to find the Dutch coast. From there onwards they were led by the glare in the sky, right across Holland and across some fifty miles of Germany, to the waste of flame, which was all that many pilots could see when they reached the main base of the German North Sea Fleet.

"The chief focus of our attack was the Bauhafen, the great square harbour, joined by the Hafen Canal to the outer harbours and to the sea.

"The areas of raging fire which our pilots reported covered thousands of square yards on each side of the harbour, and a large proportion of the military objectives of Wilhelmshaven lay within this area.

SECOND VISIT

"A second attack was made between five and six in the morning, and the pilots who were over at this hour saw the Bauhafen still encircled by wide ramparts of fire.

"Few targets in Germany are as well defended as this naval base, and our pilots had to pass through a prodigious barrage of anti-aircraft fire. One pilot had the unpleasant experience of being held four times by searchlights, while the anti-aircraft guns blazed away at him.

"From the aircraft which is missing there came a last message home to say that its mission had been completed."

69,000 UNEMPLOYED IN THE NORTH

15,000 SENT TO GREAT BRITAIN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Grant, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Labour, replying to Mr. J. W. Nixon (Ind. U.) in the Northern House of Commons to-day, said that there were 69,643 persons signing the register of unemployed on the 9th December. Approximately 15,000 men had been sent by his Department to employment in Great Britain since the beginning of the war.

Colonel A. B. Mitchell (U.) said that a very large percentage of the unemployed were not fit for work, as they were not physically developed. He advocated compulsory physical training of at least an hour per day of unemployed in receipt of benefit.

The Prime Minister said that he had received an assurance from the British Government that they would utilise the manhood of Ulster for war purposes, and the Government would do everything possible to see that that promise was fulfilled.

MR. KENNEDY TO BROADCAST TO-MORROW

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Reiterating that there is no possibility of his retaining the post of United States Ambassador in London, Mr. Joseph P. Kennedy told reporters to-day that he would make a broadcast address on Saturday night. This would probably supply "an accent on staying out of the war," and would explain his position on foreign policy.—(Reuter.)

WAITING AT TOBRUK

Results of R.A.F. Raid on Catania

87 'PLANES BURNED AT EL ADEM

TOBRUK, from the military point of view, is now in the same position as Bardia was on Christmas Day. British armoured units are to the west, infantry and artillery are to the east and south, with big guns in position and firing, and patrols are engaging defence units in skirmishes, says Edward Kennedy, Associated Press War Correspondent, outside Tobruk.

Tobruk is thus effectively cut off from the rest of Libya by land, and on these moonlit nights it is doubtful if even small boats could evade British vigilance to make contact by sea, as was done at Bardia for a time.

The fortifications, though not so strong as those of Bardia, extend over a longer line since the outer perimeter runs for about 30 miles, reaching six or seven miles inland. The defences include a recently dug ditch 10 feet deep and 10 feet wide.

The British are confident that Tobruk will fall like Bardia. More and more supplies roll up for the onslaught, and the area between Tobruk and Bardia is alive with British military activity.

GERMAN THREAT IN MEDITERRANEAN

The presence of German dive bombers in the Mediterranean and the possibility of an extension of their activity to North Africa has become one of the most important factors of the war in this arena, says Associated Press from Cairo. Italy, says the correspondent, is no longer regarded as a serious threat to the British hold in the Near East, but if the Germans get in the problem may again become difficult. The R.A.F. are following the tactics which proved so successful against the Italians, and are concentrating on bombing the bases of these 'planes in Sicily.

DAMAGE AT SICILY

Photographs which have since been taken show that in their raid on Catania, Sicily, on Sunday night the R.A.F. burned out or severely destroyed between 30 and 40 'planes, wrecked one hangar, badly damaged a second and hit a third. These details were given last night in a Middle East Command communiqué, which added that the R.A.F. had again bombed Benghazi harbour and Benina aerodrome, where two more Italian 'planes were destroyed and others damaged.

The communiqué says that in the forward area between Tobruk and Derna fighters maintained constant patrol, but no engagements with Italians took place. In Italian East Africa Assab was raided during the night of January 14-15, attacks being made on stores and warehouses. One very large fire was visible for 35 miles. Asmara was raided on the previous night, with considerable effect. From all operations British aircraft returned safely, with the exception of one fighter, which was shot down in Libya.

SOUVENIRS

The vast Italian aerodrome of El Adem, the largest in Libya, is now an aircraft morgue, holding the remains of 87 Italian aeroplanes. Most of them had been rendered unserviceable, and had been fired by the evacuating Italians to make repair impossible.

The Italians had made El Adem a comfortable base. There were billiard tables in the officers' quarters, shower baths and up-to-date kitchens. Tennis and badminton courts were laid out, and contributed to the ghostly desolation of the scene. In the office of the Commander was a collection of war souvenirs, including fragments of British bombs which had fallen on the aerodrome. All were carefully mounted and labelled. The earliest piece of metal bore the date 14th June, 1940, just a day or two after the Italians entered the war.

The large electric power station had been left, and the remains of the wireless installation showed the importance of its structure. In the joiners' shop were discovered ten squares of canvas with R.A.F. identification circles.

One isolated 'plane which had not been destroyed by fire was riddled from nose to rudder with bullet holes. Three fighters had crashed on their noses. All round the aerodrome high stacks of Italian provisions and aircraft fuel remained untouched.

LOCAL SUCCESSES FOR GREEKS

THE Italian Army in Albania is to be reorganised, the German radio stated last night, quoting the Italian newspaper, "Corriere Della Sera."

General Cavallero, the new Commander-in-Chief, has issued an order, under which all Albanian troops will form an independent unit, says the Associated Press.

Bad weather restricted fighting in Albania yesterday, said reports from the Front; but the Greeks won local successes, according to the Associated Press from Athens. Infantry action was confined largely to surprise attacks, which resulted in the occupation of heights and other positions. Artillery action was intense over most of the Front. The weather was specially bad in the central and coastal sectors, where heavy rain followed the snowstorms.

Nevertheless, Greek detachments advanced with the final operations around Klissura. Isolated Italian units were captured. Other detachments continued the collecting and sorting of Italian war material taken in the past week.

Crown Prince Umberto has been promoted to the rank of general in the Italian Army, says Associated Press from Rome. He had served as a commander of armed groups fighting the French, and was previously inspector-general of infantry.

NO BRITISH TROOPS IN ALBANIA

Reports that British troops are taking part in operations on the Albanian front are emphatically denied in Athens, according to the Belgrade radio, quoted by the Press Association.

The reports are described in Athens as untrue, the announcer said. It is pointed out there that British aid is being given by the R.A.F., and the advance of the Greek troops proves that they do not need assistance from infantry.

The latest Greek High Command *communiqué* stated:—"There was restricted action. We took some prisoners."

"WATCH SPAIN," WARNS HUNGARY

Hungarian Radio reported last night that diplomatic attention had moved from the Balkans to Spain, and said that the German Ambassador to Madrid had been recalled to Berlin to report to his Government on the situation. The Portuguese Minister had left for Lisbon.—(Associated Press.)

MEDITERRANEAN ATTACKS

Submarine Sinks Two Italian Ships

BRITISH CRUISER ABANDONED

A BRITISH submarine has sunk two Italian supply ships of 5,000 tons in the Mediterranean.

The British cruiser Southampton, hit during an air attack, has been sunk by British forces after going on fire.

SUBMARINE ATTACK

An official British Admiralty *communiqué* issued yesterday afternoon stated:—

"Information has been received that H.M. submarine Pandora (Lieut.-Commander J. W. Linton, R.N.) has sunk two Italian supply ships in the Central Mediterranean.

"Both enemy supply ships were of about 5,000 tons and both were south-bound. One of them was seen to have a deck cargo of motor transport."

The Pandora (1,570 tons) is the last of four submarines laid down in 1928. She has a surface speed of 17 knots and a normal complement of 50. Six months after she was first commissioned she was in collision with another of her class off Gibraltar, suffering only slight damage.

She carries a four-inch gun and eight torpedo tubes.

H.M.S. SOUTHAMPTON

MAJORITY OF CREW OF 700 SAVED

Another British Admiralty *communiqué* states:—

"The Board of Admiralty regrets to announce that H.M.S. Southampton (Captain B. C. B. Brooke, R.N.) has become a total loss.

"As announced on the 14th January, H.M.S. Southampton was hit during air attacks on our ships in the Mediterranean. Fire broke out on board. As the result of the damage the fire later attained such proportions that it became necessary to abandon ship.

"H.M.S. Southampton had subsequently to be sunk by our own forces when it was found impracticable to tow her into port.

"The great majority of her crew have been saved."

The cruiser Southampton, 9,100 tons, was launched at Clydebank in 1935, had a speed of 32 knots, and a main armament of twelve 6-inch guns. She was an escort vessel when the King and Queen visited Canada and the United States. Early in the war she suffered three casualties when raiders bombed shipping in the Firth of Forth.

Her captain, Captain B. C. B. Brooke, was in the cruiser Curlew when she was sunk off the North Coast of Norway last June.

The Southampton carried three aircraft. In addition to her six-inch guns, she had a number of smaller guns and six torpedo tubes. Her complement was 700.

The Southampton was damaged in the recent engagement in the Mediterranean when British ships escorting transports bearing supplies to Greece were attacked by German dive-bombers.

The aircraft carrier Illustrious was also hit, and the destroyer Gallant (1,335 tons) was damaged by mine or torpedo.

The convoy successfully completed its journey.

At least twelve dive-bombers were brought down, and a further number damaged, and one Italian destroyer was sunk.

The Southampton is the fourth British cruiser lost since the beginning of the war. The other three were:—

H.M.S. Effingham, which struck an uncharted rock off the Norwegian coast in May, 1940, and became a total loss.

H.M.S. Curlew, sunk as the result of a bombing attack off the coast of Norway in May, 1940; five casualties.

H.M.S. Calypso, sunk by Italian U-boat in the Mediterranean in June, 1940; thirty-nine missing.

NORTHERN CABINET CHANGES

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Thursday.

Changes in the Northern Ireland Cabinet were announced by the new Prime Minister (Mr. J. M. Andrews) this evening in the following official communication issued from Stormont Castle, Belfast:—

Mr. J. Milne Barbour, who has been Minister of Commerce since the Northern Ireland Parliament was established, becomes Minister of Finance in succession to Mr. Andrews.

Sir Basil Brooke, who has been Minister of Agriculture, succeeds Mr. Barbour as Minister of Commerce, and

Lord Glentoran, Chief Whip of the Unionist Party, takes over the office of Minister of Agriculture. He will continue to act as Whip.

Sir Wilson Hungerford, Junior Whip, is appointed to the new post of Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Ministry of Commerce, and another new position, that of Parliamentary Under Secretary to the Ministry of Agriculture, is filled by Mr. Brian M. Guinness.

Major J. M. Sinclair becomes Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, with Sir Norman Stronge as Assistant Parliamentary Secretary.

HITLER'S REPLY TO MARSHAL PETAIN

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ZURICH, Thursday.

Franco-German relations will be discussed by the French Cabinet on Saturday, says the Vichy Correspondent of *La Suisse*.

"The long-awaited visit of Fernan de Brinon to Vichy is expected to take place very soon," he declares. "It will be followed by a Cabinet meeting on Saturday to discuss Franco-German relations."

The correspondent recalls that De Brinon is due to bring the German reply to the personal message which Marshal Pétain sent Hitler before Christmas.

ANTONESCU WITH RIBBENTROP?

"TIMES" TELEGRAM.

BELGRADE, Thursday.

Yugo-Slav correspondents report that General Antonescu, the Rumanian Prime Minister, conferred with Herr von Ribbentrop in the Bavarian Alps this morning. Among the reasons latterly suggested for the interview are the discussion of the appointment of a new Rumanian Foreign Minister. The post has now been vacant several weeks. Suggested nominees are the Director of the Legionary Press, M. Cosmovici, and the present Rumanian Minister in Berlin, M. Greatianu.—(Copyright, per Press Association.)

U.S. FEARS INVASION

If British Navy were Destroyed

£227,000,000 FOR NEW SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

MR. HENRY L. STIMSON, Secretary of War, told Congress to-day that the United States was in "very great danger of invasion by air in the contingency that the British Navy should be destroyed or surrendered."

Mr. Stimson made the statement when giving evidence on President Roosevelt's "Lease and Lend" Bill before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. A member asked him whether he thought that, with the United States naval strength, any foreign nation could invade America. Mr. Stimson replied "Not now; probably not."

The Committee Man—"Any time this year?"

Mr. Stimson—"I wouldn't dare to say any time this year."

The Secretary of War went on to say that United States soldiers probably could repel a land invasion of 50,000 enemy troops.

A member asked him whether there was a fear of invasion, and Mr. Stimson replied that there was a danger of air invasion if the British Fleet were destroyed, or otherwise rendered ineffective for United States protection.

BRITISH ASSETS

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Mr. Morgenthau, Secretary of the United States Treasury, said to-day that he was in favour of the "Lease and Lend" Bill. To the best of his knowledge, the Churchill Government in London had no assets available for American purchases apart from approximately £443,750,000 of gold, cash and securities which he reported to Congress yesterday. He explained that although the estimate of assets did not contain values for Canadian and other Empire investments in the United States, these resources were not available to London.

Declining to estimate the value of these additional assets, Mr. Morgenthau said:—"The British Empire is a family, and it has the same problems as a human family. Just because some members of the family may have some assets it does not necessarily mean that they belong to the rest of the family."

In answer to a question, whether Britain should not be forced to go to the rest of the British Empire for financial aid before asking America, Mr. Morgenthau replied—"All I can say about that is that I am in favour of the 'Lending' Bill."

JAPANESE COMMENT

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

TOKYO, Thursday.

"Provocative" in the word applied by Japanese diplomatic observers in Tokyo to Mr. Cordull Hull's testimony in support of the "Lease and Lend" Bill before the Foreign Affairs Committee. In official circles, according to the Domei Agency, it is declared that efforts of the United States to assist not only Great Britain, but Chungking, will be fraught with danger. All the Tokyo Press publishes Mr. Cordell Hull's statement prominently under splash headlines. The testimony is regarded as lending colour to the current report that the United States, in collusion with Great Britain, are attempting to pursue a policy of encirclement against Japan—"to deal with the phantom conjured up by their own imagination in the Pacific."

"Such a provocative attitude as is manifested by Mr. Cordell Hull will, however, only serve to aggravate the already complicated and delicate international situation," diplomatic observers say, and add: "Official circles here are mystified at the United States persisting in a provocative attitude against Japan in defiance of the peaceful pronouncements made by responsible statesmen in Japan from time to time, including the Foreign Minister, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka.

MILLIONS FOR SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The House Naval Committee to-day gave unanimous approval to the Navy request for authority to spend 909,000,000 dollars (£181,800,000) for 400 relatively small new ships for the Navy, and for vast expansion of ship-building and ordnance plants.

To-day's action brought the total of naval outlay to 1,209,000,000 dollars (£241,800,000).—(Associated Press.)

TRANSFER OF U.S. NAVY

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

Mr. Stimson, United States Secretary for the Navy, said to-day that he would object to any clause being inserted in the British Aid Bill to prevent the transfer of any part of the U.S. Navy. He gave as the reason for his objection that he could "foresee conditions under which the Navy could be transferred on very advantageous terms."

ROOSEVELT ASKS FOR 200 SHIPS

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

President Roosevelt to-day placed before Congress a formal request for authority to build a fleet of 200 merchantmen "upon an emergency basis," and asked for an appropriation of $313,500,000 (about £78,375,000).

The President said: "I am convinced that the national interest demands that immediate steps be taken upon an emergency basis to provide against the effect upon the United States of a possible world shortage of cargo vessels. Therefore, I feel that there should be undertaken with the least possible delay the construction of not fewer than 200 steel cargo vessels suitable for use in the present emergency, and of such a type and design as will permit of their most rapid construction."

FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE IN COUNTY DERRY

The Ministry of Agriculture for Northern Ireland has advised the Irish Department of Agriculture that an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease has been confirmed at Eglinton, Co. Derry.

The Minister for Agriculture for Eire has accordingly made an Order, with immediate effect, prohibiting the movement of animals (cattle, sheep, goats and swine) into Eire from Northern Ireland.

In these circumstances stock-owners are advised not to move stock into or through Northern Ireland without first consulting the Ministry of Agriculture, Stormont, Belfast.

Another case of suspected foot-and-mouth disease on a farm at Shantallow, about two miles from Derry City, was reported last night.

HUNGARIAN RAIL HOLD-UP

WEATHER BLAMED

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BUDAPEST, Thursday.

All traffic on Hungarian railways, except international trains, ceases at midnight to-night for a period, presumably for three days, it is officially announced. Extremely bad weather is stated to be the cause, together with technical difficulties and lack of foreign connections.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Unemployment.—The number of persons registered at the Employment Exchanges on 11th January was 104,570, which is 3,339 more than a week previously.

* * *

Stole Detective's Bicycle.—At Lucan District Court yesterday Butch Beary was sent to jail for two months for having stolen a bicycle belonging to Detective-Officer Marron, Naas.

* * *

Woman Motorist Fined.—At Lucan District Court yesterday Miss Denise Daly, Athenry, who did not appear, was fined £3 and £2 3s. 10d. expenses for having driven a motor car in a dangerous manner at Lucan on the 15th November.

* * *

Jail for Cattle Stealing.—At Dundalk District Court yesterday, Thomas Cooke, Upper Merches, Dundalk, was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment for stealing six cattle. It was stated that all the animals had been recovered, and that the owners were satisfied to be repaid £37 10s., which was found on Cooke when he was arrested.

* * *

£55 in a Bottle.—A sum of £55, it was stated, was discovered in a bottle in a fence after £65 10s. had been stolen from John Kingston, Dreeny, Skibbereen, when at Cork Circuit Court ysterday Denis O'Brien, farm labourer in Mr. Kingston's employment, pleaded guilty to the larceny of the money. O'Brien was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment.

* * *

Seven Years' Penal Servitude.—A sentence of seven years' penal servitude was imposed at Cork Circuit Court yesterday on Michael Dennehy, 14 Fort street, Cork, on a charge of gross indecency, to which he had pleaded guilty. Judge O'Connor said that the accused man's record showed that he had been in trouble since 1926, and all for the same offence, previous sentences against him including terms of seven years and five years' penal servitude.

*

Cork Manslaughter Charge. — Timothy Connolly, Mchane, Dunmanway, who pleaded guilty to the manslaughter of Philip Joseph Donovan at Garrycloyne, County Cork, last September, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and bound over to abstain from drink and be of good behaviour for three years. The case was the sequel to an argument between the two men, following which accused, after taking some drinks, returned to the farm and assaulted Donovan, who was in bed.

Cork Coal Prices Up.—Another increase of 5s. per ton on coal, to take immediate effect, is announced in Cork. The new price for household coal will be 75s. to 77s. a ton.

* * *

Uninsured Motor Car.—James Walsh, Blackhall place, was fined £5 at Lucan yesterday for driving an uninsured motor car at Ballydowd. For having no tax paid he was fined £1.

* * *

Offence Against Girl.—Peadar O Conaill, of Mullaghautra, Clare-Galway, and Micheal O Dughtaigh, of Peak, Clare-Galway, were at Galway yesterday sentenced to six months' imprisonment, charged with an offence against a young girl.

* * *

Ensilage-Making.—Organised by the Cork and District Milk Board, and attended by numerous milk producers and farmers, a successful ensilage demonstration was held yesterday at Mr. P. Hyde's farm, Ballintemple. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Hyde, who, it was stated, has been making ensilage for several years.

* * *

Bookmakers Fined £500.—Fines of £500, mitigated to £125, were imposed at Ballyragget (Kilkenny) District Court on Thomas Hennessy, Waterford, and Patrick Kavanagh and William Bunting, both of Dublin, for carrying on the business of bookmaking at North Kilkenny coursing meeting on 26th December without having bookmakers' licences.

* * *

Stole Two Horses.—James Ryan, no fixed abode, pleaded guilty to stealing two horses, value £45, the property of Philip O'Neill, Sleveen, Cloyne, and to obtaining by false pretences from Denis Gould, Bawntemple, Co. Cork, five tons of hay, and was, at Cork Circuit Court yesterday, sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. It was stated that one of the horses was found at the Corporation grounds, Cabra, Dublin, and the other at 11 Wellington place, Dublin.

* * *

Shot at Rat Cost £228.—At Dundalk Circuit Court yesterday, when Thomas O'Rourke, Barageera, Balbriggan, brought a claim for damages against Mrs. C. Rogers, of Bridge street, Dundalk, it was stated that he was sent to deliver a scythe to Bernard Rogers. Rogers fired at a rat from a .22 rifle, and a particle of lead ricocheted and caused the loss of O'Rourke's eye. A settlement was announced—O'Rourke to get £200 and twenty-seven guineas costs and expenses.

OBITUARY

THE REV. A. H. GILLMOR

The Rev. Andrew Hercules Gillmor, whose death occurred on the 7th instant, at Begbroke Rectory, was a son of the late Rev. Andrew Todd Gillmor. A graduate of Dublin University, he obtained his Divinity Testimonium in 1891, and was ordained in the following year. After serving as a curate at Mountmellick; St. Anne's, Sheffield; Garrycloyne, Sudbury, Shepherd's Bush, Wicklow, and Dunganstown with Redcross, he became Rector of Begbroke, in the Oxford diocese, in 1909, and remained there for thirty-one years, until his death. Mr. Gillmor's sister, Caroline, died on New Year's Day.

MR. C. J. RUTHERFOORD

We regret to announce the death of Mr. Claud John Rutherfoord, solicitor, Foxrock Lodge, Foxrock, which occurred suddenly yesterday morning. Mr. Rutherfoord, who was seventy-two years of age, had been Law Agent to the Governors and Company of the Bank of Ireland since July, 1896. He was in perfect health up to Tuesday last, when he was in attendance at his official duties. Mr. Rutherfoord was highly respected for his integrity and sound advice, and his death came as a shock to many friends. He was a keen sportsman up to the end of his life. Carrickmines and Foxrock Golf Clubs included him among their founder members. He was also a supporter of the Island Golf Club. In early days he assisted Three Rock Rovers' Hockey Club in their games, and was chosen to represent Leinster on Rugby football fields. Other branches of sport, including lawn tennis, also won his support. He is survived by his wife and a son.

MR. EDWARD HALLINAN

The death occurred on Wednesday night at his residence, Avoncore House, Midleton, County Cork, of Mr. Edward Hallinan, senior member of Messrs. T. Hallinan and Sons, flour mills, Midleton, and of the Cork Milling Company Ltd. Mr. Hallinan was the father of Major T D. Hallinan, Ashbourne, Glounthaune, County Cork; Mr. F. P. Hallinan, Cloonmullen, Midleton, and of Mr. Eric Hallinan, barrister-at-law, Attorney-General, Bahamas, West Indies. He was chairman of the Midleton Gas Company for a number of years, and was one of the old Justices of the Peace during the British *régime*. His wife, who survives him, is the daughter of the late Major-General Sir Thomas Dennehy. Mr. Hallinan was also a director of the Munster and Leinster Bank, Ltd., and was the oldest member of one of the most benevolent families in Midleton, where he will be missed by many of the poor.

MASTER DESMOND COUNIHAN

The funeral of Master Desmond Counihan, aged 15, younger son of Senator and Mrs. J. J. Counihan, Newlawn, Ballyboughal, Co. Dublin, took place to Ballyboughal Cemetery after 11 o'clock Mass in Ballyboughal Church, celebrated by the Rev. M. P. Sheehan, C.C., Ballyboughal, who also officiated at the graveside. There was a large and representative attendance.

The chief mourners were:—Senator and Mrs. J. J. Counihan (parents); Dorothy, Eily and Eta Counihan (sisters); Ivan (brother); Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Counihan, Turney (uncle and aunt); Mrs. P. Counihan, Connellmore, and Miss E. Counihan (aunts); Messrs. Gerard, Teddy, Gordon, Niall and Jack Counihan, Eoin, Cecil, Leo, Morgan and Vincent Ferris (cousins); Rev. T. P. Counihan, S.J., Miss N. Meynihan, Mr. J. J. King, Mr. T. F. Joyce, Mr. J. Powaa, Mr. J. J. McCarthy, Dunboyne (relatives).

Among the general public present were:—Captain Sean Brennan, A.D.C., representing An Taoiseach; Senator and Mrs. Brennan, Senator McEllin, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Deputies J. Mongan and A. Byrne (jun.), Mr. J. Malone (Clerk of the Senate), Mr. M. O'Connell, Assistant Clerk of the Dail.

Dr. J. D. Harbison, Dr. C. Bresnihan, Dr. K. Smyth, Dr. R. J. May, Dr. Quinlan, Dr. C. Cusack, Dr. Cuffe, Dr. F. Healy, Mr. F. J. Daly, V.S.; Mr. J. D. Whitty, V.S.; Mr. W. P. Cushnahan, V.S.; Commissioner E. Herlihy, Councillor W. Staines, General Eoin O'Duffy, Mr. J. Ennis.

"THE GONDOLIERS"

Pupils of Belvedere College last night gave a fourth performance of "The Gondoliers," and the final performance will take place tonight. Many of the students showed quite remarkable dramatic ability, especially Patrick Schaurek as the Duke of Plaza-Toro, Oliver O'Brien as the Grand Inquisitor, Don Alhambra Del Bolero; and Gabriel Brennan, Ivor O'Sullivan and Brendan Burke as members of the Contadine. The chorus, which, of course, plays a very important part in "The Gondoliers," showed signs of excellent training. Mr. Louis O'Brien was at the piano.

MORE ALLOTMENTS NEEDED

Arguments in favour of amendment of the Allotments Acts to enable residents of villages to become eligible for allotments, and to enable more speedy compulsory acquisition of land for cultivation in allotments, were put before Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, yesterday by a deputation from the Irish Allotment Holders' Association.

The deputation also urged that men now serving in the defence forces, who cultivated allotments under the scheme for unemployed in 1940, should be made eligible for similar allotments in 1941.

They sought provision of additional allotments for Dublin and adjacent towns and villages.

The Minister gave the deputation a sympathetic hearing.

The deputation consisted of Inspector M. Moore (President) and Mr. Sean McCall, General Secretary of the Association, and was introduced by Deputies E. Cooney and P. J. Fogarty.

FEE-SIMPLE GROUND RENTS

Messrs. Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., auctioneers and valuers, 38/39 South Great George's street, continued their sale yesterday, when Lots 35 to 64 were offered. Lot 1 was a rent of £178, secured by property standing on 4 acres, on which a number of houses have been built. The rent was secured by a total P.L.V. of approximately £500, comprising houses in Serpentine avenue and Claremont road. This lot started at £2,000, and was finally knocked down at £3,250. Mr. Stapleton, of Messrs E. and G. Stapleton, was the purchaser. Lot 36, a rent of £22 per annum in one collection, arising out of Catherine terrace Botanic road, was knocked down for £410. Lots 37 to 53 comprised one rent of £5 3/- and the remainder of £5 each on the Botanic road, were put up in separate lots, in order to give the tenants an opportunity of purchasing. These lots were knocked down at the reserve figure. Lots 54 to 64 comprised rents, two of £14 each, three of £5 each, and six of £6 13/4 each, and were knocked down at the reserve figure. There was a very good attendance, and yesterday's sale realised £6,760. They are also glad to say that the rent of £571 arising out of the Model Farm, which was Lot 1 on Wednesday, the purchaser being Mr. E. Proud, of Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud (in trust) was yesterday sold for £10,000. The total realisation of the two days' sale amounted to £20,858.

Major David Belcarres Lindsay and Miss Kiernan, the agent, were again present. Also present:—Mr. Stapleton, of Messrs. E. and G. Stapleton, solicitors, Molesworth street; Mr. Michael Beatty, Eustace street, Mr. Dillon, of Messrs. Porter, Morris and Co.; Mr. H. B. Fottrell, Anglesea street; Mr. Girvan, of Messrs. Hone and Falkiner, Suffolk street; Mr. Gallagher, College Green; Mr. Henry McCracken, of Messrs. McCracken and Son, Ormond quay; Messrs. E. R. McDonnell, Dame street; Messrs. James O'Connor and Co., Dame street; Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud, Dawson street, and Messrs. Margetson and Greene, Lower Baggot street, acting for purchasers of some of the lots. Mr. Henry Burleigh of Messrs W. J. Shannon and Co., Upper Ormond quay, had charge of the carriage of sale. Major Lindsay and the auctioneers are very well pleased with the result, and the entire 64 lots, which occupied two days, were cleared at very satisfactory prices. They are now further instructed by Major Lindsay, acting for the trustees, to offer early in March rents amounting to £1,500 per annum approximately, in similar collections, where the tenants will have an opportunity of purchasing their rents in the same way as occurred on the two days' sale.

STORE CATTLE SALES

MESSRS. GAVIN LOW, LTD.

Numbers at Messrs. Gavin Low's store cattle sale at 50 Prussia street, Dublin, yesterday were in excess of last week; but, beyond a very good show of West of Ireland A.A. crosses, the entries were chiefly young shorthorn crosses, aged bullocks being particularly scarce. There was a fair attendance of home and cross-Channel buyers, but, except for choicest quality, the demand was barely as active, and a few lots of young cattle failed to get placed. Best classes made from 50/- to 55/- per cwt. live-weight and others from 45/- to 48/-.

MESSRS. GANLY AND SONS.

There was a good selection of all classes on offer. Best quality bullocks and heifers in forward condition again in strong demand at firm prices. Other classes also in demand, and a very good clearance was effected. A consignment of 21 choice Hereford cross bullocks made £27 15/- and £26 2/6, and were from 58/- to 54/- per wt. Lord Holmpatrick's two pens of choice A.A. cross bullocks, at £24 and £20, were 54/- to 49/- per cwt. F. McGrath's polly bullocks, £24 and £26 10/-, were 54/- to 50/- per cwt. M. Ellis's polly bullocks, £25, were 54/ per cwt. Capt. Bennett's polly and horned bullocks, £22 12/6 to £18 15/-, were 52/6 to 46/- were cwt. Barrettstown Castle Stud polly bullocks, £22 15/-, were 54/- per cwt. Younger classes £13 10/- to £8 10/-, and springers £25 to £17.

MESSRS. CRAIGIE BROS.' SALE.

Messrs. Craigie Bros. had smaller supplies at their sale of store cattle yesterday. Although fewer buyers were in attendance, all well-bred lots in good condition met a brisk selling trade at fully last week's rates. Thin descriptions not so easily cashed. The principal sellers were:—Richard W. Cobbe, polly bullocks, £22 10/-, £19 10/-; Wm. Hand, Hereford cross bullocks, £21 15/-; A.A. cross bullocks, £20 5/-; Wm. Curran, horned bullocks, £22 10/-; H. Moss, polly bullocks, £19; G. E. Moore, S.H. heifers, £18; John Kennedy, A.A. cross bullocks, two years, £18; John Egan, A.A. cross bullocks, two years, £15 10/-. A number of young stock realised from £14 10/- to £9 15/-.

Mother! Constipated Child needs 'California Syrup of Figs'

Hurry Mother! A teaspoonful of 'California Syrup of Figs' brand laxative now will sweeten the stomach and thoroughly clean the little bowels and in a few hours you have a well, playful child again. Even if cross, feverish, bilious, constipated or full of cold, children love the pleasant taste of this gentle, harmless laxative. It never gripes or overacts.

Ask your chemist for 'California Syrup of Figs,' which has full directions for babies and children of all ages.

Prices 1/3 and 2/6. Mother, be sure to ask for 'CALIFORNIA Syrup of Figs.'

DAIL DEBATE ON SUPPLIES

(Continued from Page 5, Column 3.)

available for the requirements of other countries, except in so far as their requirements coincided with the requirements of the belligerents. In addition, numbers of neutral vessels were taken over for service with the belligerent countries. American vessels had been prohibited from sailing to certain areas, which, unfortunately, included the ports of this country. The convoy system had caused a slowing down in transport.

Large numbers of ships, as everybody knew, had been sunk, and the sinkings continued. Neutral ships bringing grain to this country had been sunk. They had been exploring the possibility of purchasing a number of ships which would be registered here, and would be engaged principally in bringing imports of essential commodities to this country. It must be recognised that, even if they had ships of their own engaged in those trades, it would not necessarily mean the end of their difficulties; for their own ships also might be sunk.

SUPPLIES OF PETROL

AN UNCERTAIN POSITION

Speaking of the petrol situation, the Minister said that the question of supplies had been discussed on many previous occasions in the House, and, far from having led the people to believe that no difficulty existed or was to be anticipated, on every occasion he had uttered a warning that there could be no guarantee that supplies could be kept up, or that even the ration available during the last year always would be available. In view of that it could not truthfully be charged against the Government that they misled the country in any way concerning the position in relation to petrol supplies.

"It is, I think, clear that there can be no certainty of our being able to maintain supplies even on the restricted basis which has been in operation since the beginning of the war."

Mr. LEMASS reminded the House that the companies responsible for the distribution of petrol were subsidiaries of companies controlled elsewhere, and that they formed part of the vast network controlling production, distribution and sale of petroleum products throughout the greater part of the world. Long before the war steps had been taken by the Department of Industry and Commerce to ensure the maintenance of an adequate supply in the event of war, and the assurances he had received at the time had not been unsatisfactory. The position was constantly kept under review, and as late as October last representations were made by his Department to the appropriate quarter to the effect that the stocks in this country were unduly low, and urging that they should be replenished. Again, the assurance received was such that he could not regard it as unsatisfactory. The Department of Supplies had distributed petrol since the beginning of the war on as liberal a basis as the circumstances permitted, and they had had little evidence that motor vehicle owners appreciated how lucky they had been. The shortage arose so suddenly that if anybody had asked him or any officer of the Department on the forenoon of Christmas Eve what was the position regarding petrol, he would have been told that it was the same as it had been since the beginning of the war, that so far as they could see there was nothing to be worried about for the moment.

LIGHTNING CHANGE

But that afternoon the whole prospect changed. The distributing companies notified his Department that they had been informed from their offices in London that on account of the losses and the danger to vessels on the way to Ireland, a very serious supply position existed, and that at that stage there was little prospect of replacing those vessels and cargoes. It was suggested to the three principal companies operating here that they should consider the position. They were informed that if the Department asked for any opinion, all they should suggest at present would be that they would be well advised to tighten up the rationing system most drastically.

The Department of Supplies immediately took the matter up with the British Government Department in London which controlled the activities of those distributing companies in England, but even they did not, at that stage, know anything about the difficulty. In the circumstances the Minister felt that there was no course open to him in view of the uncertainty, but to suspend deliveries by the distributing companies for the time being. Energetic efforts were made immediately after Christmas Day to arrange for a further cargo of petrol, but it was not until the 31st December that they could obtain any assurance of a further cargo. Even then there still was the risk that the cargo never might reach this country, but on that evening the distributing companies were instructed to resume deliveries on a restricted basis.

"RAW DEAL" ALLEGATION

MR. COSGRAVE'S INFORMANTS

"There had been a number of complaints to the effect that vehicle users were the victims of a 'raw deal' on the part of my Department," continued the Minister. Mr. Cosgrave said that the people were invited or exhorted to take out road licences for the year, and that they were informed that if they did special consideration would be given them in the matter of petrol supplies. I do not know by whom that could be said, but I can say that there was neither advice nor exhortation to the people.

Mr. COSGRAVE—I can assure the Minister that I have the information definite, that I believe it, and that it is true.

MINISTER—The deputy cannot stop at that. He must say by whom that information was given.

Mr. COSGRAVE—By Government officials.

MINISTER—I am quite certain that the deputy is misinformed. It is on the basis of the public statements made by the Department that the allegations are based. There is no ground on which that allegation could be justified.

Mr. FitzGERALD-KENNEY—Surely the Minister heard the broadcast exhorting people to take out their licences.

MINISTER—In so far as there was any question of taking out licences on the 1st January, the intimation given to the public was that they would be prosecuted if they did not. They were told that if they used January petrol coupons to procure petrol for a car that was not taxed they would be prosecuted.

Dr. T. O'HIGGINS (F.G., Leix-Offaly)—Weren't they told that the face value of the coupon would not be reduced?

The MINISTER said that on the 27th December the public was informed of new restrictions, but in the meantime garage owners were warned not to accept January coupons before they became valid, and that motor owners who had not taken out a licence should surrender to the Department of Supplies current coupons issued to them. On the 31st December another announcement was made appealing for the co-operation of motor owners in conserving supplies and economising.

"MOST UNFAIR CHARGE"

"I want any reasonable deputy to say what part of any of those announcements could possibly be interpreted to mean that anybody was being invited or exhorted to take out a road licence for the year; or that if they did that, special consideration would be given them in petrol supplies. Of all the charges levelled against my Department the most unfair is that one. Since the beginning of the war motorists have been warned about the risks, and the only response we got to the appeals for economy was that, having released to the petrol distributors about ten days' supply on the basis of the ration of last year, the whole of that was, apparently, consumed in three days, because three days later complaints of a scarcity arose again. It was at that time I caused it to be announced that anyone found driving an untaxed vehicle would be prosecuted, because it would be unfair to those who had taxed theirs cars to allow others to consume as much petrol as they could in the early part of January and then lay up their cars.

The Minister added that there was nothing that could be done by his or any other Department to induce motor vehicle owners to tax their cars for January, and, in fact, a substantial number of them did not tax their cars The value of the coupon had been reduced to a quarter gallon, and whether it would be necessary to exercise such stringent control after the end of the month it was not possible to say. He was hopeful that the position would improve, and as soon as it would be possible to do so he would be happy to arrange for distribution on a more liberal basis.

"But we must," he said, "maintain a certain minimum stock in this country for emergency purposes, and no guarantee can be given as to the scale upon which it will be possible to maintain future supplies."

There was no action which the Government could take that would have prevented the difficulty that arose. From the day the war started, and following the introduction of the rationing scheme, they had secured, through the co-operation of the distributing companies, only a sufficiency of petrol to keep up supplies. It had not been possible to accumulate a reserve stock of petrol, even if it had been practicable to do so, because petrol could not be stored without loss. The petrol supplies were not available to the Government. The idea of some persons that if they had imposed more severe restrictions last year they might have been able to build up a reserve was not correct, because if they had cut down consumption the only result would have been that they would have got less petrol in. It was necessary to maintain certain reserves for defence purposes, and in no circumstances could those be eaten into. There was no means open to them by which they could build up an emergency reserve of petrol.

Speaking of the wheat position, the Minister said that the amount in the hands of the Reserve Committee, the grain importers and flour millers represented a six months' supply on the basis of the existing extraction of wheat. The quantity of wheat available for milling from home resources was 200,000 tons, a substantial part of the production apparently having been retained by the farmers for their own grinding. The amount received for milling consequently was somewhat less than what was expected.

SHIPPING POSITION

Only 200,000 tons of last year's wheat crop had been delivered to the millers. A substantial portion must have been held by farmers for seed and for conversion into flour for their own use. The position as regards shipping as far as Grain Importers, Ltd., was concerned did not become acute until the end of last year; in fact, not until Greece's involvement in the war, when Greek shipping, which they had utilised to a very large extent for some time for import of wheat, was no longer available. He expected that some quantity of wheat would still be imported in other ships that had already been chartered, but Grain Importers, Ltd., had informed him that they had not succeeded in chartering a single ship this year. In that situation they had to conserve existing stocks to carry them over until the new season's Irish crop became available in August. Existing stocks of wheat, on the basis of the present extraction of 75 per cent., were sufficient to meet their normal consumption up to the end of June. They would have to try and stretch these stocks until August.

NO RATIONED BREAD

He thought that it was obvious to everyone that the rationing of bread was not only undesirable, but almost impracticable. They must endeavour to keep up a full supply of flour, and he hoped that no matter what happened they would not have to resort to a rationing scheme for consumers of bread. To enable this to be done they had increased from 75 to 80 per cent. the extraction of flour from wheat. At present consultations were proceeding with millers and bakers, who were carrying out experiments to determine what was the most suitable and palatable type of bread and flour which could be provided for the public in existing circumstances. It was almost certain that stocks of wheat would have to be supplemented by some other cereal or cereals, and steps had been taken to purchase supplies of barley. There had, however, been some difficulty in purchasing supplies, and some other measures might have to be adopted. Co-operation would be required from the public—especially co-operation in the elimination of wastage of flour and bread, and also in the substitution as far as possible of other foods for flour. Subject to that co-operation being forthcoming, he believed that the shortage would be overcome. They were endeavouring to buy barley by agreement, but it might be necessary to go further.

NO SCARCITY OF TEA

Mr. Cosgrave had stated that he had received complaints about a shortage of tea. In consequence of a number of similar reports reaching his department, he had called a conference with representatives of the Wholesale Tea Importers' Association during the present week, and from the report of that meeting it would appear that one wholesaler did restrict supplies to his customers. It was, however, agreed that there had been no necessity for him to do so, and it had been arranged that he should now issue 100 per cent. supply to his customers. The Wholesale Tea Importers' Association had assured him that, although the position had naturally to be kept under review, there was no cause for immediate anxiety, and no reason why any rationing scheme should be introduced. Fluctuations were inevitable from time to time because of the difficulties of transport.

General MULCAHY asked would the Minister insure that cash customers would in future find no difficulty in obtaining supplies.

Mr. LEMASS said there was no reason why cash or any other customers should not get full normal supplies. There was no immediate scarcity of tea, although from time to time an individual wholesaler or retailer might find himself temporarily short. On the whole, there were considerable quantities available. There was no scarcity of tea supplies in the city or in the country.

His department, said the Minister, had no power to compel any individual retailer to sell tea or any other commodity to any individual, but any person who failed to get supplies of tea should complain to his department.

MINISTER AND THE FUTURE

The motion before the House, he continued, asked the Government to define for the public the future situation in regard to essential supplies. It was impossible to do that, as the House should recognise. Nobody could foretell the course of the war, particularly at sea, how long it was going to last, or what countries would yet find themselves among the belligerents, but on the basis of the information at present at the Government's disposal, he could not say more than he had already said on various occasions—they could not be certain of securing supplies of any commodity which they had to import. They must, therefore, base their preparations on the most unfavourable assumption, which was that supplies of essential commodities from outside might be cut off completely if the war continued, and that, therefore, they must increase home production to such a point that they would be able to save their population from starvation or want. In the case of those commodities which could not be substituted from national resources they must make up their minds that a time might come when they would have to do without them.

The motion also asked what steps were contemplated for an equitable distribution of essential supplies in a time of shortage. In the case of petrol the rationing scheme, which had been in operation since the beginning of the war, had, he believed, worked equitably. It was not necessary at present to put a rationing scheme into operation for any other commodity, although it had been necessary in some cases to restrict deliveries temporarily. If rationing did become necessary they would adopt that form which would be most suitable, and possibly a different system for different commodities.

Mr. HICKEY (Labour, Cork) asked what was the possibility of purchasing ships.

PROVISION OF SHIPPING

The MINISTER said that that depended on many factors. There was, he thought, ships available in various world ports which might be purchased, provided that they here could raise the wind and get over the other difficulty of putting them into service. They were considering the question of purchase of ships, and if anything could be done in that regard it would be done soon, but their investigations had not at the moment revealed that a great deal could be done.

In reply to Alderman Alfred Byrne, the Minister said that petrol on the old rationing basis was being allowed to Dublin taxi owners.

In reply to Mr. Cosgrave, Mr. Lemass said that the position as regards undertakers was difficult, but would be considered.

The petrol situation, he said, was really serious at the moment. The loss of cargoes which were coming here had left them very short indeed, and, apparently, there was no prospect of having those losses replaced. Cargoes were, undoubtedly, arriving, but the deficiency was unlikely to be made good. The tanker which Mr. Cosgrave had referred to had other cargo besides petrol. They would have to have a prospect of further substantial quantities arriving before they could increase allowances.

MR. DILLON AND THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. DILLON (F.G., Monaghan) said that unity was a great thing on fundamentals in any country at time of crisis, but unity to cover up ineptitude, inefficiency, laziness and incompetency constituted a menace to the State in which it was practised. They had been glad to co-operate with the Fianna Fail Government for the last six months on fundamentals for the common good, and whatever political loss that co-operation might have involved they were prepared to sacrifice. It was the right thing to have done, and if the need arose again they would do the same thing. But they were not going to allow that spirit to be carried to the step of a further step in the destruction of Parliamentary institutions and the covering up of some of the most grotesque procedure that ever disgraced democracy.

There was no use trying to sell the Irish people a gold brick in this matter. The people were quite ready to make sacrifices if the Government asked them to do so, but no self-respecting people liked to be defrauded when they were themselves treating the Government fairly, and clearly in the full belief that the Government would act in the same way. He said now that the Government deliberately tried to sell their people a gold brick in connection with this petrol business, and what made him more mad still was that the Government now laughed at the matter. And the Minister now said that "Well, our brick is all gold on the outside"; but, said Mr. Dillon, it was rotten clay inside. If, he said, there had been a shortage of petrol on Christmas Eve, it was quite easy to tell the people that that was the case, and to tell them that anyone taxing his car was doing so in the knowledge that the future was uncertain. If petrol was short on Christmas Eve, it was quite easy to tell the people that, but the Minister for Supplies had dealt with the whole question first in panic and then in fraud. If the people had been given fair notice of the crisis lying ahead, thousands would not have left the city on Christmas holidays, only to find that they had to leave their cars at Kinnegad and various places throughout the country.

CREATING AN IMPRESSION

If the people had been told fairly and squarely what the position was, there would have been no need to cajole them into taxing their cars. The combined effect of all the declarations of the Minister was to create an impression in the minds of the average man that if they did not tax their cars for twelve months they might get no petrol, and if they did tax them they would be put in a favourable position with regard to coupons.

Mr. DILLON said that with regard to commercial travellers, before reducing their supplies of petrol and making them use alternative transport, it would be well to inquire how far the staffs of wholesale houses in the city and country would lose their employment. The Ministry of Supply had been in operation for over two years, and he did not know how the Minister could have prevented the present situation, but he did know how he had prevented others from saving the situation. Two years ago independent parties in this city offered to build petrol storage tanks to hold about eighteen months' extra supply.

FLOUR PROBLEM

Dealing with flour, Mr. Dillon said that the flour problem was instituted in an article in the *Irish Press* threatening the people with the black spectre of starvation, and that followed a paragraph in the *Irish Press* of August last in which in an interview the Minister (Mr. Sean Lemass) said that their existing stocks of imported flour were sufficient to meet the full requirements for a long time to come. There was no need for anxiety on this score. Within four months they had those two statements, said Mr. Dillon. There was no need to talk about famine in this country, where there was more food than the population could eat.

They should go to the British Government, with whom he understood an arrangement was made only a week ago to take all the bacon we could supply, and ask them to "swop" some food for food—get them to send us four or five cargoes of wheat in consideration of foodstuffs we would send them in exchange. It was an unfortunate announcement by the Minister about putting barley in wheat, and he would be surprised if they could not get a couple of cargoes of wheat to prevent them doing that.

Mr. W. NORTON (Labour, Carlow-Kildare) said the best service they could render in existing circumstances was to tell the people not merely their difficulties, but also what was the essential basic strength lying within the nation to provide a large percentage of their own requirements. They should start a tillage campaign, pointing out that if it paid the farmers of every country of Europe to till from 60 to 70 per cent. of their holdings it should also pay the Irish farmer to do so.

The fact that they had been able to retain their neutrality was a considerable benefit to the people. Notwithstanding their differences on the question of supplies, it was desirable that the unity which made the preservation of that neutrality possible should be maintained, but the Government should understand that if other countries could afford to spend millions on war they should be willing to supply the needs of the poorest of the community so as to maintain the public morale.

TALK ABOUT BRITAIN

CALCULATED TO DO HARM

Dr. T. F. O'HIGGINS (F.G., Leix) said that Deputy Corry had made a most offensive reference to another country with which their relations were perfectly friendly, and which, they all hoped, would continue to be friendly. Those remarks might be taken up by mischief-makers in Great Britain and circulated as the observations of a member of the Government Party in the Dail, and thus do immense harm. Deputy Corry had said that during the last war the British Government had fed the people of this country on black bread, at a time when there were 250,000 Irishmen fighting for her, and that, if they now looked to Great Britain for their supplies, they knew the answer they would get. The people of this country were noted for their hospitality, kindness and courtesy, and it was essentially good manners to say "thank you" for favours received. Even more was it good manners to say "Thank you" to a country which, at immense risk to her own trade, had arranged that, as far as possible, the people of this country would receive their share of overseas supplies on exactly the same basis as the people of Great Britain. Take the petrol question. When it had run out they turned to the British Petrol Board to ask when they would be able to give them a further supply. In the light of things like that he wished to take the first opportunity to deprecate the criticism of Deputy Corry.

In spite of anything the Minister had said in his hour-and-a-half statement there was nothing which would entitle him (Dr. O'Higgins) to refer to the petrol situation as other than "an unforgiveable and unforget table blunder." Petrol wasn't the only thing rationed in this country. Grocers had been ordered by the Minister to supply to their customers only two-thirds of the amount of butter they had been supplying, while for a period of a week or ten days it was virtually impossible to get tea in any Dublin establishment unless one was a regular customer.

Mr. R. MORRISSEY (F.G., Tipperary) said that the appeal for growing more wheat had come two months too late. Side by side with the wheat campaign there should be a campaign for more potatoes, especially early classes.

Mr. J. A. COSTELLO (F.G., Dublin) said that he felt, and still felt, that the people of this country had been allowed to live in something of a fool's paradise. The impression he had gained from the debate was the startling one that the sinking of two ships had rocked the economic structure of this country to its very foundation. Nothing had happened since Christmas except the sinking of two ships. They had been listening for months past to the tales of woe over the wireless of ships being sunk everywhere, with resultant dislocation of economic life throughout the world It was the business of the Minister for Supplies to anticipate ships being sunk.

OPPOSITION SPEECHES

Mr. MacENTEE, Minister for Industry and Commerce, said he did not think that some of the speeches of members of the Opposition were calculated to strengthen the feeling of national solidarity which had prevailed since the outbreak of the emergency. He had thought that the meeting of the Dail that day might have been of great public service, and he felt that it was likely to be of such service after the speech of the Leader of the Opposition, but after the speeches of Deputies Dillon and Costello, he was afraid that his belief had been somewhat shaken.

"We have gone on here in our merry way," he said. "We have had plenty of good food, and we have not been stinted in anything since the war started. Now we are told by Deputy Costello that the sinking of two ships has dislocated our economic system."

Day in and day out the war had raged around them, and when the high seas were cluttered with shipwrecked crews and when people elsewhere had been looking enviously at them, petrol had been available to meet the coupons issued by the Minister for Supplies, and now, for the first time, petrol supplies had had to be curtailed—whether for a long or short time they did not know. Nobody knew and nobody could take any steps to ensure that the time would be short.

Mr. MacENTEE had not concluded when the House adjourned until this morning at 10.30 a.m.

Daniel Duffin, aged 50, of 38 Steevens's place, Lower Mount street, Dublin, slipped and fell on his way home yesterday and broke his leg. He was taken to Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital.

50% OF SERIOUS EYE TROUBLES

Caused by NEGLECT

An authority on the eyes has recently stated that 50% of serious eye troubles are caused by neglect. These troubles can be prevented if reasonable steps are taken at the right time.

Whether you are a man or a woman, an outdoor person or an indoor worker, it doesn't pay to take risks with your eyes. Quite apart from the tragedy of failing sight at a comparatively early age, you handicap yourself NOW. Neglect leads to unpleasant eye-troubles — headaches, irritation, tiredness, styes, excessive watering. You can't enjoy life in full measure if your eyes are neglected. Moreover, dull, listless, unhealthy eyes create a bad impression wherever you go.

At the first sign—*before* the first sign—of eye trouble, bathe your eyes regularly with Optrex to wash away dangerous germ-laden dust, to tone up the tired and strained muscles and to keep your eyes sparkingly alive and fresh.

If your eyes are tired . . .

Strain and fatigue of the eyes often upset your nervous system and lead to actual weariness of your whole body. No wonder you have headaches at the end of the day! An Optrex eye-bath will relieve this dangerous strain.

If your eyes are growing older . . .

Apart from the extra strain thrown on the eye-muscles as you grow older, your eyes become sensitive to strong light. Instinctively you screw up your eyes, causing ugly lines and crowsfeet, which soon can become permanent. Regular use of Optrex will keep up the normal strength of your eyes and eye-muscles and avoid this extra strain with its ugly consequences.

Whether you wear glasses or not, you should have your eyes examined at regular intervals by a Qualified Practitioner.

Optrex is used and recommended by Doctors and Opticians everywhere. It is perfectly safe for young and old alike. From all Chemists at 2/3 (with free eye-bath). Triple size 3/9 (without eye-bath). Largest economy size 8/3 (with free eye-bath). Distributors for Eire:—Wm. Gaw, Ltd., P.O. Box 8, Dublin.

MAKE THIS TEST

Pull down your eyelid. The rim and inner lining should be a healthy flesh colour. If they are red or irritated, your eyes are in a bad state—probably infected—and need treatment AT ONCE with Optrex Eye Lotion.

Optrex BRAND EYE LOTION

HALL'S WINE

The life-giving Tonic-builder

"... Every word of your advertisement is perfectly true, as I have proved to myself . . . Since I have taken Hall's Wine my nerves, never very steady, **have improved wonderfully,** and I am now as fit as any young woman of today; a thing I could not have said two months ago." Now listen to the words of an old lady of 78 who had suffered a nervous shock. She writes:

Hall's Wine carries to your bloodstream a NATURAL LIFE-FORCE—the living product of more than thirty naturally blended elements—plus special medicaments found only in HALL'S WINE

"I had a severe shock a few weeks ago. So I started taking Hall's Wine and it has put new life into me." And that is exactly what Hall's Wine will do for you. It will lift you clean out of that low state of health and put new life into you! It has done so in thousands of cases these fifty years, because in Hall's Wine there is a natural *life-force.* **This vital power in Hall's Wine is born of more than thirty natural elements,** together with the special medicaments to be found only in Hall's Wine. It will renew the lagging life in your tired nervous system, and thoroughly build you up. **You have here the unmistakable reasons why imitations are never equal to Hall's Wine!**

On sale everywhere, large bottle 5/6, smaller size 3/3. Representatives: A. Millar & Company Limited, 10-13 Thomas Street, Dublin. (415x)

MADE SPECIALLY FOR TILES AND COMPOSITION FLOORS

LARGE TINS 6d & 1/-

In Red Buff, Green White and Transparent. Easy to apply and will not rub off.

CARDINAL POLISH

JOCKEY CLUB PLANS

Approximate Dates of Big Races

APPROXIMATE dates for some of the principal races under Jockey Club Rules to be run this year appear in the *Racing Calendar*. The Stewards of the Jockey Club hope to arrange to run the following races, or substitute races where the usual courses are not available, in the first half of the season:

March 24-29—Brocklesby Stakes, Lincolnshire Handicap, Molyneux Stakes and Union Jack Stakes.

March 31-April 5—Greenham Plate and Newbury Cup.

April 7-12—Rosebery Stakes (handicap) and Princess Royal T.Y.O. Stakes.

April 14-19—Queen's Prize (handicap) and Newmarket Craven meeting.

April 21-26—City and Suburban, Blue Riband Stakes and Esher Cup (handicap).

April 28-May 3—Newmarket (2,000 Guineas and 1,000 Guineas) and Victoria Cup (handicap).

May 5-10—Princes' Handicap, Jubilee Handicap and Queen Elizabeth Handicap.

May 12-17—Newmarket Second Spring meeting.

May 19-24—Yorkshire Cup (handicap) and Great Northern Stakes.

May 26-31—Derby and Oaks, Woodcote Stakes, Coronation Cup and Acorn Plate.

June 2-7—Manchester Cup (handicap)—Royal Standard Stakes, Mark Price Handicap and Salford Borough Handicap.

June 9-14—Empire Stakes (handicap).

June 16-21—Ascot meeting.

June 23-28—Northumberland Plate (handicap), Gosforth Park Cup (handicap) and British Dominion T.Y.O. Plate.

If it is possible to carry out this programme and the usual courses are available, there will be meetings at Lincoln and Liverpool during the first week of the season at Newbury during the second week, at Kempton Park during the third week, at Kempton Park and Newmarket during the fourth week, at Epsom and Sandown Park during the fifth week, at Newmarket and Hurst Park during the sixth week, at Gatwick and Kempton Park during the seventh week, at Newmarket during the eighth week, at York during the ninth week, at Epsom during the tenth week, at Manchester during the eleventh week, at Newbury during the twelfth week, at Ascot during the thirteenth week, and at Newcastle and Sandown Park during the fourteenth week.

Additional meetings on other courses where principal races are not normally run are expected to be announced later.

"CLASSIC" RACES ENTRIES

Although entries for this year's English classic races closed on Tuesday last, they were not published in yesterday's issue of the *Racing Calendar*.

It is expected that they will appear in next Thursday's issue. The delay is explained by a notice by the Stewards of the Jockey Club in the *Racing Calendar*, withdrawing the modification of Rule 71, as published in the *Calendar* of September 26, 1940.

This modification allowed entries to be lodged at the Jockey Club office, Newmarket, up to 10 p.m. on Tuesday. In future entries must be lodged at the registry office in London by 10 p.m. on Tuesday.

For the convenience of trainers, nomination forms for flat races delivered to the registry office, Newmarket, by 11 a.m. on Monday will be sent to London by special messenger on that day.

MULLINGAR POSTPONED

An inspection of the course at Mullingar yesterday revealed that racing will be impossible there to-morrow. The Stewards of the Turf Club and Irish National Hunt Steeplechase Committee have granted permission for the meeting to be postponed until the following Saturday, January 25.

Bloodstock Sales in Dublin

Messrs. Goff and Co. disposed of a small catalogue of bloodstock at the Repository, Lower Mount street, Dublin, yesterday. Top price of 36 guineas was made by Mr. J. V. Rank's five years old gelding, Bluster, the purchaser being Mr. B. Nugent. By Tonton out of Bachelor's Toi, Bluster has been placed in several races on the flat and over hurdles.

Mr. Rank's Irish St. Leger winner, Skoiter, was withdrawn from the catalogue, together with the same owner's Duke of Burgundy, both horses being now in training at the Druid's Lodge establishment. Other sales were:—

	Gns.
From the Heath House Stables.	
Belrose, br. f., 4 yrs., by Wavetop—Kirk Belle (Mr. C. Willan)	32
Avola, br. f., 4 yrs., by Bars of Avon—Derry Mount (Mr. Joseph Doyle)	12
Peepshow, br. c., 3 yrs., by On Parade—Elf Glass (Mr. F. G. Clarke)	14
From the Kildangan Stud.	
Cherrymills, ch. c., 3 yrs., by Sir Cosmo—Cherry Brook (Mrs. M. G. Clarke)	28
Property of Mrs. A. M. King.	
Queen Salmon, bl. m. (1932), by Salmon Trout—Queen' Orb (covered by Norwest) (Mr. James Barry)	18
Odessa III., b. m. (1931), by Odol—Zita (covered by Norwest) (Mr. G. Wilson)	34
Property of Miss Eileen Buckley.	
Rocklimna, b. f., 4 yrs., by Rolling Rock—Limna's Rose (Mr. F. Walsh)	10

I.N.H.S. STEWARD

At a meeting last Friday the Right Hon. T. K. Laidlaw was elected the new Steward of the Irish National Hunt Steeplechase Committee.

CORK COURSING DRAW

The draw for the Cork meeting at Ballincollig to-morrow is:—

TRIAL STAKE (16 dog puppies)—Miss G. O'Brien's Dasher's Glory v. Mr. N. Walsh's Dash o' Cream; Mr. D. Kiely's Myre Champion v. Mr. J. Harty's Hi Jack; Miss M. Desmond's Ballyphehane Rover v. Mr. J. Rea's Rainslough Iron; Mr. C. Daly's Sleaveen Twist v. Mr. W. J. O'Shea's Rainhill; Mr. R. Gorman's Sweet Lisgoold v. Mr. W. J. O'Shea's Stonyburn; Mr. D. Corkery's Cook's Sandhills v. Mr. D. Donnelly's Lisfehill Leader; Mr. J. O'Sullivan's Alpine Dasher v. Mr. S. O'Leary's Hackle Border; Mr. T. C. Ryan's Ventura v. Mr. T. Cullinane's Pretty Fanciful.

TRIAL STAKE (8 bitch puppies)—Mr. P. P. O'Connor's Ocean Crest v. Mrs. B. Crean's Country Rose; Mr. N. Walsh's Wanda v. Mrs. Harnedy's Mater's Hope; Mr. J. J. Quealy's Coolagh Swank v. Mr. P. O'Driscoll's Valiant Bird; Miss Neville's Glasheen Rose v. Miss Kelleher's Dark Youcell.

CARRIGROHANE STAKE (8 all-ages)—Mr. H. O'Neill's Carrig Toff v. Mr. J. Crowley's Creamery Soot; Mr. D. Donovan's Ruby Border v. Mr. D. Duggan's Kilnaglory Fortune; Mr. J. Harty's Haleborange v. Mr. J. Crowley's Tower Valley; Mr. P. Collins's Flying Monarch v. Mr. C. O'Connell's Ballysheehan Castle.

INNISCARRA STAKE (12 two-course)—Mr. R. Gorman's Running Buffet v. Mr. T. Barry's Ashgrove Castle; Mr. J. Lynch's Lead Astray v. Messrs. Bennett and McMahon's Only Tom; Mr. J. O'Mullane's Red Omen v. Mr. J. F. Barry's Pretty Monarch; Mr. H. J. Ryan's Hit Something v. Mr. W. Walsh's Ballinspittle; Mr. C. Murphy's Monarch's Star v. Mrs. Healy's Cottage Deputy.

BALLINORA STAKE (16 one-course)—Miss K. Healy's Still Moving v. Mr. D. Morrissey's Dash of Clover; Mr. D. O'Connell's Dash o' Cork v. Mr. R. O'Driscoll's Lil the Rambler; Miss G. O'Brien's Glorious Dash v. Mr. C. Daly's Cleaveen Bead; Miss Byrne's Brave Jester v. Mr. T. P. McCarthy's Spedan's Gift; Mr. M. Buckley's Kilnaglory Dixie v. Mr. M. J. Noonan's Wavelet's Dash; Mr. O. Kiely's Myre Chief v. Mr. P. J. O'Donovan's Mythical Speed; Mr. A. N. Dupont's Roeside Silver v. Mr. E. Coleman's Curious Craze; Mr. M. Barry's Creamery Captain v. Miss E. Desmond's Ballyphehane Border.

First brace in slips at 1 o'clock.

MULLINGAR RACES
The Meeting to be held on Saturday, January 18th, 1941, has been postponed to SATURDAY, JANUARY 25th, 1941

Dancing's Effect on Physical Fitness

Trainers and Old Players Express Their Views

IS dancing detrimental to the physical fitness of the footballer in training? The trainer of the Waterford League of Ireland team is of the opinion that it is "not an advantage" to the player, and, acting on his advice, the Committee operate a rule that forbids players attending dances after Tuesday night of each week. They fined Hartery, their right-back, for having attended a dance on New Year's Night; he declined to pay it, and was suspended until April 30th next.

Apart from the question of discipline which may arise in Hartery's case, an interesting point is raised by the statement, even of one trainer, that dancing is not to the advantage of the player in training, so an "Irish Times" Sporting Reporter was asked to probe the matter and obtain the views of well-known personages having associations with Association Football, Rugby Football, Gaelic Games and athletics generally.

Their opinions summed up are to the effect that dancing, provided it is not carried to excess, and that certain conditions are adhered to, is anything but detrimental to the physical welfare of the athlete, whether footballer, runner or hurler.

Charlie Harris, for twenty-five years closely identified with the Bohemian football teams (writes our representative), expressed the view that, unless the player is "dance mad," and indulges in the recreation every night, there is no harm whatsoever in the pastime; if he makes a habit of going to dances it certainly is not good for him. His contention is that, when dancing, the player is on his toes all the time, and that, when indulged in in moderation, the muscles that are most employed in football are developed. If, however, dancing becomes a habit with footballers, these muscles become over-developed, and that is much to the detriment of the footballer.

He would object very strongly to any player under his care dancing every night. He would rule out three nights weekly. One dance weekly, he would say, is most beneficial to the player, as it relaxes what he describes as the football muscles. Nor does he visualise any harm coming the way of the footballer who attends a dance the night before a match.

He recalled in that connection the match between the League of Ireland and the Welsh League, at Llanelly. The Irish team received an invitation to attend a dance in the local hotel the night before. The Secretary of the League of Ireland could not travel with the team, and Harris was told to use his own discretion about refusing or accepting the invitation on behalf of the team. He decided that the players could go to the dance from 9 o'clock to 11.30. They did so, and the following day the Welsh League team was well and truly beaten—4 to 2.

A few weeks ago, when Bohemians went to Limerick, they received and accepted an invitation to a dance in Cruise's Hotel. Harris, however, added that dancing, like everything else, can be overdone; so can training, and players can play themselves stale. But dancing in moderation, and under proper conditions, is no harm whatever to the footballer.

Moderation Desirable

Dr. J. M. Ryan, the old University College, Dublin, athlete and hurler, who captained the Dublin All-Ireland hurling team which won the championship in 1917, said that in two respects dancing does not serve the best interests of the athlete, footballer, hurler or rowing man—in loss of sleep, and in dancing in a heavy, smoky atmosphere. The athlete in training requires between seven and eight hours' sleep, and, if he is constantly dancing in such an atmosphere, it certainly is not going to do him any good.

Dancing, however, he added, is a fine exercise. The morning after you know all about it when the muscles of the calves of the legs are giving you trouble. But moderation must be observed by the man who is in training for any form of athletic activity. If he were selected to play in an important match on a Sunday he would not think of attending a dance on even the Friday; "you cannot possibly be in the same form the morning after a dance as you were two or three days before it—one must have a full night's sleep."

Dr. Ryan would, no matter what the athlete was training for, cut out smoking entirely. As to dieting, the doctor holds that the athlete would be wise to take whatever agreed with him, provided the food was good, and plenty of it. Plenty of water also is an essential to complete fitness. Osborne, the famous American Olympic athlete, when he was here for the Tailteann Games, acted on that theory, and told Dr. Ryan so—and Osborne was the all-round champion of the Olympic Games in 1924.

While on the subject of training, Dr. Ryan stressed the vital importance of developing all the muscles, if the athlete, footballer or runner desired to attain perfect physical fitness. The Americans adhered strictly to those principles; but, as a rule, the footballer was trained to develop his leg muscles only, to the sacrifice of the muscles of the remainder of his body, with the result that his shoulders and chest were neglected, while other athletes were trained in such a manner as to make them top-heavy. Legs, shoulders, chest, arms—the level development of every muscle in the body—was what was aimed at by America's athletic trainers and by the trainers of the Finns and Czecho-Slovakians.

Good Form of Training

Mr. J. M. Collins, the well-known courser, was a noted athlete from the Kerry country. When a young man he won, roughly, three hundred prizes on the Irish and English tracks. He played in Kerry's All-Ireland football teams, and, when he became too old for football, trained several Kerry teams to achieve notable victories in the All-Ireland finals. He rates dancing as one of the best possible forms of training.

The footballer when in training, he told me, indulges in a lot of skipping and jumping. "Dancing is like skipping; it places you on your toes all the time," and provided it is not overdone there is nothing, as he sees it, wrong with it. On the contrary, it helps the man in training.

Irish dancing, he pointed out, is more strenuous than the ordinary dances, and it should not be overdone by footballer or hurler. But he would not like any players under his charge to have three nights' dancing in the week. Nor would he permit players for whom he was accountable to dance later than midnight, particularly on the Friday before a big match. Another advantage that dancing gave to the player in training was that it was a pleasant form of training; there was nothing monotonous about it, like running, skipping, etc., for hours and hours.

No Alcohol!

Dr. Paul Murray, famous Irish International Rugby back, when I asked him if dancing was detrimental to the fitness of the footballer in training, expressed the positive opinion that it was "nothing of the sort." The ordinary dancing, he considers, is good training. "It has a tendency to keep the man fit, provided always that he gets the normal amount of sleep and rest, and that he limits the amount of his cigarette smoking, and takes no alcohol whatever at the dances."

Occasional dancing, say once a week, was good for the young fellow in training, but he would say that it would be "out of the question" for any player in training to go to a dance the night before a match—a dance the night after a match would in no way interfere with his physical fitness.

Thomas Maguire, who has been training athletes for thirty years, and since 1922 has been entrusted with the coaching of the athletes in Dublin University, came to the point at once when he said that if a young man liked dancing, he ought not to be prevented from indulging in it. The exhilaration it gives to a man's mind must be good for him.

A Man May "Sour"

"If you run against the grain of a man," he added, "he sours, and that is not going to do him any good whatever." Mr. Maguire acts on that principle. When he has the athlete on the training ground he informs him that everything depends on himself when he goes outside the college gate, and if the athlete is keen on his job he acts strictly on the advice of his trainer. That always has been his experience. "If a man obtains reasonable rest, I cannot see in what way dancing is going to do him any harm."

There is, he added, a limit to the amount of recreation and amusement permissible for a man in training. He would not allow any athlete in training for a big contest to deprive himself of his ordinary rest for two nights before the event; but he never experienced any trouble with the gentlemen in college in that respect. If a man is enthusiastic, and has his own welfare and that of his college at heart—well, that is ample inducement for him to do the right thing, and to follow the instructions of his coach.

Cross-Country

Junior Championship of A.A.U.E..

The Amateur Athletic Union has fixed February 1st for the Junior Cross-country Championship, and for this year they will accept entries from individuals from districts where there are no clubs affiliated to the Northern Ireland A.A. or the Amateur Athletic Union.

Willowfield Temperance Harriers have been granted permission to enter from their parent body, the Northern Ireland A.A.

At the recent meeting of the Union the Hon. Secretary read a letter from His Grace the Archbishop of Dublin, in which he thanked the President and Council of the Amateur Athletic Union for the message of congratulation sent him, and appreciated deeply the courtesy thus done.

Entries for the Junior Championship close on January 23rd.

TANT MIEUX DESTROYED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

While preparing for the famous Eclipse Stakes of India, the Maharajah of Kolhapur's horse, Glory of India, which raced with such success in England under the name of Tant Mieux, met with an accident here this morning and had to be destroyed.

Tant Mieux finished fourth in the New Derby at Newmarket last June, and third in the New 2,000 Guineas at Newmarket in May. He won the Greenham Stakes at Newbury and the Derby Trial Plate at Hurst Park. He won four of his seven races as a two-year-old and was placed top of the Free Handicap.

HOCKEY LECTURE POSTPONED

Umpires and players are requested to note that the reading of the paper which was to have taken place at Londonbridge road to-night has been postponed to a later date.

CLUB OFFICIAL DEAD

The death took place yesterday of Mr. Claud John Rutherford, president of the Three Rock Rovers Club. The club has cancelled its fixtures for to-morrow.

IRISH SPORTSMEN ABROAD.

If you have a relative or friend living outside Ireland who is interested in Irish Racing, Bloodstock Breeding, Hunting, Coursing, Rugby, Hockey, Golf, Kennel matters, or any Sport in season, he will appreciate a copy of "THE IRISH FIELD," which will be sent to any address all the year round for the sum of 13/- (postage included). The rate for 6 months is 6/6 and for 3 months 3/3. Head Office—11 D'Olier street, Dublin. —(Advt.)

THE SCARTEEN HUNT

On Saturday, 11th January, as the country was unrideable, the Master took hounds out again on foot to the Emly district to look for outlying foxes. It was not long before we found in a thick ditch, but our fox got to ground in a drain after running a few fields. The terriers soon had him out of this, but he only ran a short distance before hounds pulled him down.

Very soon afterwards a fox was viewed by one of the followers, and hounds ran fast just up to Mooresfort, but, turning left-handed, ran parallel to the G.S.R. almost as far as Emly Station. There was a short check here owing to a brace of foxes being on foot, and hounds eventually divided. One-half of the pack crossed the line and ran up to Tulla, where they turned left-handed past Emly House and ran back again over the railway and up to Ardglass Hill, where they were stopped. Meanwhile the remainder of the pack ran perfectly straight through Moanmore, under Knockcarron Hill, and into Grange, where they turned left-handed past the bounds of Scarteen, and were picked up at the Cross of the Tree. This was a four-and-a-half mile point, about eight miles as hounds ran.

HUNTING APPOINTMENTS

TO-DAY.

Meath Hounds—Dunshaughlin, 11.30 a.m.; Thurles and Kilshane Hounds—Knockavella, 12 noon; Scarteen Hunt—Caherline Cross, 12 noon; Mr. O'Hara's Harriers—Templehouse, 11.30 a.m.; Fingal Harriers—Turvey, 1 p.m.; North Kildare Harriers—The Mayne, 11.30 a.m.; Island Hunt—Ballymotey Cross-roads, 11 a.m.; Co. Longford Harriers—Brown's Cross-roads, 1 p.m.; East Galway Hounds—Gurtray Cross, 12 noon; South Westmeath Hounds—Rosemount, 12 noon; Louth Hounds—Hiltown, 11 a.m.; Queen's County Hounds—Baunogue, 12 noon; Coollattin Hounds—Ballyraheen, 11.30 a.m.; Co. Limerick Hounds—Ballingarry, 12 noon; Westmeath Hunt—Castletown Cross, 12 noon.

TO-MORROW.

Co. Down Staghounds—Dromara, 12.45 p.m. Waterford Hounds—Dunhill, 11.30 a.m. **Ward Union Hounds**—Donaghmore Cross-roads, 1.30 p.m. South Co. Dublin Harriers—Newcastle, 2 p.m. Bray Harriers—Rathnew, 2 p.m. North Armagh Harriers—McCleery's Cross, 1 p.m. Strabane Harriers—Urney Meeting House, 1 p.m. Kilkenny Hounds—Mullinavat West, 11.30 a.m. **Kildare Hounds**—Courtown Gate, 11.30 a.m. West Waterford Hunt—Crough, 12 noon. United Hunt Club—Tattans, 11.30 a.m. Naas Harriers—Curragh Stand House, 1 p.m. Tipperary Hounds—Coleman Cross, 11.30 a.m. Carlow Hounds—Fighting Cocks, 11.30 a.m. Duhallow Hounds—John's Bridge, 12 noon.

HUNT CARDS

COUNTY LONGFORD HARRIERS.—Change of Meet—Tuesday, 21st, Moydow.

NORTH KILDARE HARRIERS.—Change of Meet—Monday, January 20, The Mayne, instead of Killadoon.

W. PARVIN'S RECOVERY

W. Parvin, whose ribs were injured when his mount, Up to Date, fell at Nottingham Races on Monday, has recovered, and left hospital yesterday.

Rugby Football

MUNSTER'S STIFF TASK

Half-back Rivalry will be the Feature of Ravenhill Match

BY OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT.

WHILE the prospects for play in Dublin to-morrow are, at the moment, not too bright, the second interprovincial game between Ulster and Munster at Ravenhill, Belfast, is not likely to be interfered with. Ulster have got together a particularly strong side, which includes the two Irish internationals, G. E. Cromey and S. Walker; J. Ellis, the English scrum-half, and W. H. Clement, wing three-quarter, who played for Wales. The side is in every respect a better one than that which defeated Munster in the first game at Limerick; and, with S. Walker to lead the forwards and such a powerful back division, it looks as if Munster will be faced with a stiff task in trying to reverse the result of the earlier game.

An interesting feature of the game should be the tussle between the respective half-back pairs. Cromey and Ellis, both internationals, will be opposed by H. de Lacy and S. Walshe, who probably would be selected for Ireland if international games were still being played. Walshe, to my mind, is a better out-half than centre three-quarter, for which position he has been selected in the Universities v. The Rest game, and, given equal chances to those of the Ulster pair, the Trinity men will not come off second best. When de Lacy and Ellis were in opposition in the Northonians v. Trinity match in the College Park last Saturday the honours went to de Lacy, and with Cromey now nearing the veteran stage the younger Walshe should be well able to look after him.

All will, of course, depend on the forwards, and the Ulster pack strike me as being a good, solid lot, with men like Walker and C. Irwin fast and clever in loose work. Everything points to an Ulster victory, but it has been a season of surprises, both in club play and interprovincial games.

MUNSTER CHANGES

One change has been announced in the Ulster team. F. Galbraith, who has joined the R.A.F., will not be able to play, and his place will be taken by S. L. Clarke (Instonians). The Munster XV. has undergone several changes. The defection of D. Riordan (U.C.C.), announced a few days ago, brought E. O'Connor (Constitution) on the team, but he has been forced to cry off now, and the front row place goes to C. Carr (Young Munster), who was dropped after the Connacht game.

C. Teehan (Army and Constitution) has also cried off, and the new hooker will be A. Allen, of Dolphin, who played for Munster in the Ulster and Connacht matches. The new front row will be—J. Griffin (Army and Dolphin), A. Allen (Dolphin), and C. Carr (Young Munster).

Earlier changes in the team brought back M. Lillis (Constitution) as a second row forward, O'Loughlin going to wing forward to take the place of P. Griffin (Garryowen and Army).

Another change announced is in the three-quarter line. Here "Des" Torrens (Bohemians) has cried off from the right wing berth. H. Deacon (Dolphin), chosen as left centre, will move to this wing, and Jack Cagney, of Lansdowne (formerly of Constitution), will play at left centre. Cagney's last appearance for Munster was three seasons ago. He played for the province several times before that. Teams:—

ULSTER.

Full-back—A. Best (Malone).

Three-quarters—W. J. B. Higson (Q.U.B.), H. Beckett (Collegians), G. A. Maginnis (N.I.F.C.), W. H. Clement (N.I.F.C.).

Half-backs—G. F. Cromey (Collegians), J. Ellis (Wakefield).

Forwards—M. R. Neilly (Q.U.B.), F. Cromey (Q.U.B.), S. Walker (Instonians), Capt. O. B. Rooney (N.I.F.C.), C. G. Irwin (Q.U.B.), W. Fallowfield (N.I.F.C.), M. G. Webber (N.I.F.C.), F. Galbraith (Collegians), S. L. Clarke (Instonians).

MUNSTER.

Full-back—M. Murphy (U.C.C.).

Three-quarters—N. Barrett (Dolphin), J. Cagney (Lansdowne), C. O'Driscoll (Constitution), H. Deacon (Dolphin).

Half-backs—H. de Lacy (Dublin University and Garryowen), S. Walshe (Dublin University and Garryowen).

Forwards—A. Allen (Dolphin), J. Griffin (Army and Dolphin), E. Keeffe (Sunday's Well), M. Lillis (Constitution), Corporal T. Larkin (Army and Young Munsters), T. Williams (Dolphin), D. B. O'Loughlin (Dolphin), C. Carr (Young Munsters).

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES

INTERPROVINCIAL MATCH.

Ulster v. Munster. Ravenhill, Belfast.

SENIOR MATCHES.
(Kick-off 3.15.)

University College v. Lansdowne. Belfield, Donnybrook.
Wanderers v. Monkstown. Lansdowne road.
Blackrock College v. Old Wesley. Williamstown.
Palmerston v. Clontarf. Clonskeagh.
Old Belvedere v. Dolphin. Jones's road.
Bective Rangers v. Garryowen. Donnybrook.
Railway Union v. St. Mary's College "A." Park avenue.

Squash Rackets

Leading League Teams Lose

As Baldonnel have been forced to retire from the Inter-Club League Competition owing to the shortage of petrol, and several of the Trinity B players have not yet returned to College, the opening matches of the second half of the competition last evening were reduced to four.

As in their previous meeting at Fitzwilliam, the latter club's A team beat the leaders, Trinity A, by 2 matches on the Trinity courts, but there is still a point difference between the teams. In the top match P. D. McWeeney managed to concede a long handicap to J. V. Luce, but only got home after a struggle lasting an hour. University kept on the heels of the leaders by beating Bankers A, after a close battle, by the odd match of three.

In Section B the leaders, Triflers, also met with defeat, Fitzwilliam B winning two of the three matches, and the teams are now level at the top of the table. Results:—

SECTION A.

Fitzwilliam A .... 2 **Trinity A** 1
At Trinity College.

P. D. McWeeney (minus 7) beat J. V. Luce (3)—3-9, 9-4, 9-6, 7-9, 9-6.
B. R. J. Towers (minus 3) lost to G. B. M. Yeates (4)—0-9, 7-9, 9-10.
T. J. O'Driscoll (minus 1) beat C. W. Arnold (1 plus 3)—9-6, 9-6, 9-7.

University .... 2 **Bankers A** 1
At University Club.

N. A. Kinnear (3) beat J. J. O'Keefe—9-5, 6-9, 9-5, 10-9.
F. B. McCormick (1 plus 1) lost to J. J. Fitzsimons (4)—9-10, 0-9, 9-6, 9-7, 4-9.
J. S. Douglas (2 plus 3) beat D. D. O'Sullivan (1 plus 1)—9-4, 6-9, 9-7, 7-9, 9-6.

SECTION B.

Fitzwilliam B .... 2 **Triflers** 1
At Fitzwilliam Club.

R. K. Pilkington (1 plus 1) lost to C. Chamney (1 plus 1)—5-9, 4-9, 9-2, 5-9.
R. L. Hind (1 plus 2) beat J. C. P. Anderson (2 plus 2)—9-1, 9-5, 9-5.
A. P. McWeeney (1 plus 4) beat C. N. Dagg (2 plus 4)—5-9, 9-7, 9-7, 9-7.

Bankers B .... 2 **Friendly Brothers** 1
At Bankers' Club.

J. Cagney (1 plus 3) beat R. B. Pringle (minus 1)—9-6, 9-6, 8-10, 8-10, 9-6.
C. McCombe (2 plus 4) beat J. C. Cherry (1 plus 3)—7-9, 9-7, 6-9, 9-6, 9-6.
H. Campbell (2 plus 4) lost to J. S. Pringle (2 plus 5)—5-9, 5-9, 9-6, 6-9.

THE LEAGUE TABLE

SECTION A.	P.	Pts.
Trinity A	6	13
Fitzwilliam A	6	12
University	6	11
Bankers A	6	7
Stephen's Green	5	4
Baldonnel	5	4
SECTION B.		
Triflers	6	11
Fitzwilliam B	6	11
Bankers B	6	9
Trinity B	5	7
Friendly Brothers	6	7
Kilcroney	5	6

No Boxing at Stadium

The tournament arranged to take place at the Stadium to-morrow night has been cancelled.

Nel Tarleton (Liverpool) and Sergeant Tom Smith (Sunderland) are to fight ten rounds at 9st. 4lb. at Newcastle-on-Tyne on February 1. No title is at stake. Tarleton, British feather-weight champion, successfully defended his title against Smith at Liverpool last November.

Jack ("Kid") Berg will challenge for the British welter-weight championship, held by Ernie Roderick (Liverpool), if he beats Harry Craster (Middlesbrough) at the Cambridge Theatre, London, on Monday. Berg spars each day with Dave Crowley, who fights Johnny Cunningham on the same programme, at a London gymnasium.

"B.-P." PLAYED "SOCCER"

It is not generally known that the late Lord Baden-Powell, Chief Scout of All the World, played Association football when at Charterhouse. He won his way into the first XI., where he established a reputation as a goalkeeper. In those days, round about 1876, "soccer" was played at a greater number of English public schools than is the case to-day.

GREEK ATHLETES AND EIRE

The Amateur Athletic Union of Eire has received a letter from the Hellenic Amateur Athletic Association (*Fédération Hellénique des Sports Athletiques*) in the form of a communication to the sportsmen of the entire world. This refers to the present war with Italy, although, actually, Italy is not mentioned by name in the letter.

"So the sons of Greece," it says, "abandoning Mount Olympia, dedicated themselves, as in the past at Marathon, at Thermopyles, at Plataias and at Salamine, to the supreme struggle, and showed themselves ready to prove that, after two thousand years, Léonidas and the Three Hundred know how to die for liberty and civilisation.

"Comrades of the athletic federations, athletes and sportsmen of the civilised world, listen to the voice of Æschylus and remember the land which has given you civilisation, freedom and beauty."

GOLF CLUB NOTICES

RATHFARNHAM.—Ladies' Branch—Tuesday, January 14th—Medal—Class A: Mrs. Cochrane (14) and Mrs. Hamilton (15) tied with 6 down. Class B: Mrs. Millard (23), 7 down. Tuesday, January 21st—White Elephant competition; draw 10.30. Whist drive 2.30. Tuesday, January 28th—Postponed foursomes; draw 10.30.

WOODBROOK.—Ladies' Branch—Silver spoon, 1940—Mrs. P. J. McEnery. January medal—Mrs. Byrne, 83, and Miss Eustace, 83, tied; Mrs. Byrne won on second nine holes. Tuesday next—Sweepstake, nine holes, strokes; draws 2.30 and 3.30.

Table Tennis

DOUBLES HOLDERS DEFEATED

The Metropolitan Championships

The Metropolitan Championships were continued at the O'Connell Hall last night, and the final of the doubles provided a surprise in the defeat of the holders, C. A. Kemp and H. Wine, by H. S. Carlile and H. Thuillier, who were playing together in a tournament for the first time. Results:—

MEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.
Second Round.

A. Brennan w.o., H. Wine scr.
C. Hempenstall w.o. H Thuillier scr.

Third Round.

C. A. Kemp beat J. Hanrahan—21-19, 21-15.
C. D. Colter beat A. Brennan—21-13, 21-16.

Quarter Final.

C. A. Kemp beat D. Hill—21-14, 21-11.
G. W. Lally beat H. Morris—21-13, 13-21, 21-17.
A. R. Gillespie beat C. D. Colter—14-21, 21-14, 21-17.
H. S. Carlile beat C. Colter—21-16, 21-17.

MEN'S DOUBLES.
First Round.

A. R. Gillespie and M. W. Heron beat Morris and J. Prestige—21-17, 24-22.
F. Taylor and R. Thornton beat A. J. Leech and M. Deegan—21-12, 21-17.
J. Kennedy and M. Sheehan, w.o.; F. Daly and W. Proctor, scr.
N. McConnell and C. Colter beat A. Brennan and P. Harris—21-17, 21-10.
J. O. Byrne and C. J. Dean beat F. Moorhead and V. Miller—21-12, 21-18.

Second Round.

H. S. Carlile and H. Thullier beat A. R. Gillespie and M. W. Heron—21-15, 21-17.
F. Taylor and R. Thornton beat J. Kennedy and M. Sheehan—21-11, 21-12.
N. McConnell and C. Colter beat J. O'Byrne and C. J. Dean—21-10, 21-17.
L. A. Kemp and H. Wine beat D. and K. Hill—21-17, 21-16.

Semi-Final.

Carlile and Thuillier beat Taylor and Thornton—21-14, 21-17, 21-15.
Kemp and Wine beat McConnell and Colter—21-11, 21-16, 23-21.

Final.

Carlile and Thuillier beat Kemp and Wine—21-17, 12-21, 21-18, 21-18.

WOMEN'S CHAMPIONSHIP SINGLES.
First Round.

Mrs. A. J. Nowlan beat Miss M. Partridge—21-10, 21-14.
Miss D. Maguire beat Miss C. Whelan—21-12, 21-9.
Miss B. Heron beat Miss L. Dolan—16-21, 21-12, 21-15.
Miss P. Walsh beat Miss E. Prescott—21-16, 21-17.

Semi-Final.

Mrs. A. J. Nowlan beat Miss D. Maguire—21-11, 21-18.

MIXED DOUBLES.
First Round.

C. A. Kemp and Miss M. Partridge beat F. Taylor and Miss P. Walsh—21-12, 21-18.
N. W. and Miss Heron beat A. J. Leech and Miss L. Dolan—21-15, 21-17.
M. Deegan and Miss R. Raymond beat D. D. Hill and Miss J. Wheeler—22-20, 12-21, 21-6.
H. S. Carlile and Miss E. Prescott beat J. C. Butler and Miss O. Maguire—21-11, 23-21.

Semi-finals and finals to-night at 8.0.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY MATCHES POSTPONED

Interprovincial matches arranged for to-morrow are postponed.

If grounds are playable, clubs should play league matches arranged for 25th January to-morrow.

The Chilian Cup matches arranged for this week-end have been postponed to Friday, January 24th.

KILFLYNN PLOUGHING MATCH

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

TRALEE, Thursday.

At Kilflynn ploughing match to-day the following were the results:—

Broken Work (open)—1, J. J. Egan, Aulane, Odorney; 2, Ed. Hayes, Tullig, Kilflynn; 3, Patrick Mahony, Rathkenny, Odorney. Best Opening—J. J. Egan and Ed. Hayes. Best Finish—Patrick Mahony.

Broken Work (confined)—1, J. Shanahan, Tullig, Kilflynn; 2, Sonny Breen, Ballyroe, Tralee; 3, C. McCarthy, Garrynagore, Odorney. Best Opening—Sonny Breen. Best Finish—C. McCarthy.

Solid Work (open)—1, P. O'Flaherty, Laccabeg; 2, T. Loughnane, Droumakee; 3, J. Lawlor, Tullacremin. Best Opening—M. J. Slattery. Best Finish—P. O'Flaherty.

Broken or Solid Work (confined)—1, John Breen, Doon; 2, John O'Brien, Keel; 3, M. Fealey, Rathcannell. Best Opening and Best Finish—John Breen.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY RECITALS

Isidore Shlaen, the young Polish violinist, is the artist invited to play before the Royal Dublin Society on Monday next. A pupil of Professor Carl Flesch, one of the world's greatest exponents of the violin, Shlaen has given recitals at the Wigmore Hall, London, has played at the London Musical Festival, and acted as soloist in violin concertos under Sir Hamilton Harty, Sir Adrian Boult and Sir Daniel Godfrey. He will be accompanied by Miss Dorothy Stokes, and the programme will include the Brahms Sonata in D minor, Op. 108; the Handel Sonata in D major, and Prelude and Allegro (Kreisler).

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CLONMEL MURDER CHARGE

DEFENCE ASKS FOR BARRACK DIARY

PROSECUTING COUNSEL'S ALLEGATION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CLONMEL, Thursday.

AT Clonmel to-day, before District Justice Troy, Henry Gleeson, aged 38, of Marlhill, New Inn, was charged with the murder of Mary McCarthy, aged 40, of Marlhill, between 5 p.m. on November 20th last and 10.20 a.m. on November 21st.

Mr. Sean McBride, barrister-at-law, who (instructed by Mr. John J. Timoney, solicitor) appeared for the accused man, said that on a previous day he applied on behalf of the accused man for permission to inspect the diary of New Inn Garda Barracks. There was an objection to the application by State counsel on the ground that it was too general. He then confined it to two specific dates, and State counsel said that he would convey the request and let the defence know whether the application could be granted. As they were now nearing the end of the depositions, he would like to know whether the application had been considered and what was the answer.

"FOR ANOTHER PERSON"

Mr. G. Murnaghan, barrister-at-law, who (instructed by Mr. F. J. O'Connor, State Solicitor) prosecuted, said:—The position is that Mr. Timoney, who instructs Mr. McBride, apparently appears for another person, not the prisoner. Prior to Mr. McBride's application to your worship in the matter Mr. Timoney, on behalf of this other person, had written to the Garda authorities for exactly the same thing as Mr. McBride is now applying for. Mr. Timoney was informed by letter from the Commissioner of the Garda of certain information which was contained in these books, or might be elicited from them, and was told that, as these were confidential books, they could not be supplied. I want it made perfectly clear that when Mr. Timoney apparently became aware that his client, not Gleeson, would not be supplied with this information, that an attempt was made by using this case to get this information.

Mr. McBride—I object very strongly to any such insinuation. As far as I am concerned, I appear solely for the accused man and my application has reference only to this case. Any letters Mr. Timoney may have written have no reference to this case. I made the application because there were serious charges being made against the police in connection with this case, and I consider it vital to the defence that all the information available which the police had in reference to the charge should be made available to the accused man.

Mr. Murnaghan—Mr. McBride cannot say he was ignorant of Mr. Timoney's application, because my instructions are that Mr. McBride himself went with Mr. Timoney to New Inn Garda Station and demanded these books. There is nothing being done by the prosecution to hinder the defence.

The District Justice said that he did not seem to have any power to order the production of the books.

INSPECTION RELEVANT

Mr. McBride—In this case, owing to the charges made against the police, I, as counsel for the accused man, consider that an inspection of these books is relevant. If the State refuse that application I can do nothing further here. I wish to make it quite plain, so that I can make use of it in a future stage at another Court that the State has refused to make these books available for inspection by the defence.

Guard Scully, New Inn, said that at 10.20 a.m. on November 21st the accused man called at New Inn Barracks and said to witness: "There is a woman dead at the back of a ditch in Caezar's field near the dug-out." Witness exclaimed "Dead!" and Gleeson replied: "Well, she is lying there, anyway." There was a pause, he said, and then Gleeson said: "I was out counting sheep this morning when I saw the woman." Shortly afterwards the accused man said: "When I came to the corner of the field near the dug-out I looked over the ditch into the ploughed field, saw the woman, and she appeared to be dead. There was a little black dog with her." Gleeson also said: "I had a dog with me and for that reason I did not go near her. I went back to Caezar's house, told them at Caezar's what I had seen, and came here through the fields to report it."

After hearing further evidence the Court adjourned.

BIGGER HOUSING GRANTS ASKED

MINISTER'S REFUSAL

"It would be impossible for the Minister to hold out any prospect of any additional charge being placed on the State for housing," stated a letter from the Department of Local Government, read at yesterday's meeting of the Association of Municipal Authorities in the City Hall, Dublin.

The letter, which dealt with a number of the Association's representations to the Department, stated further, regarding housing, that the Exchequer was at present making a very large contribution to housing, which was increasing year by year, and contributions from State funds to road maintenance, including allocations made under the employment schemes vote, were on as liberal a basis as possible.

Councillor O'Hagan (Dundalk), chairman, proposed, and Councillor Byrne (Bray) seconded, that the opinion of the meeting was that the all-in cost of building workmen's dwellings in slum-clearance areas should be the basis upon which the subsidy should be allocated. At present the subsidy is based on £350 of the all-in cost per dwelling at the rate of 66⅔ per cent. The resolution pressed for a subsidy based on 66⅔ per cent. of the total cost of each dwelling.

Those present were:—Alderman Magennis (Kilkenny), Councillors Phillips (Cashel), Byrne (Bray), Chambers (Castlebar) Dignan (Castleblayney), Hayes (Wexford), Redington (Galway), Donnelly (Carrickmacross), Casey (Limerick), Keogh (Carrickmacross), McGahon (Dundalk), MacCathmhaoil (hon. secretary), Hughes (Sligo).

AUCTIONS.

IMPORTANT

SALE OF FEE-SIMPLE GROUND RENTS,

AT OUR PROPERTY SALEROOMS, 39 WESTMORELAND ST.,

THURSDAY, 30th JANUARY, at 2.30 p.m.

WE have been instructed to offer AN EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE COLLECTION OF

ABSOLUTELY WELL-SECURED
FEE-SIMPLE GROUND RENTS,
APPROXIMATELY £900 YEARLY,

ISSUING OUT OF

FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY IN
DRUMCONDRA DISTRICT
IN CONVENIENT LOTS.

Full particulars of which will appear among our Auction Advertisements in to-morrow's papers and can be obtained from us or from the Solicitors having carriage of the Sale:

Messrs. W. J. SHANNON & CO.,
19 Upper Ormond Quay, Dublin.

BATTERSBY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS, M.I.A.A., F.A.I.,
39 WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.
ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR 1815.

CLEARANCE SALE OF STOCK AND CHATTELS, At CELLAR, NOBBER, COUNTY MEATH.

(One quarter of a mile from Nobber, Great Southern Railway Station. Owing to shortage of petrol, prospective purchasers from South and West of Ireland can travel via Dublin. Train arriving at Nobber at 12 o'clock Summer-Time.)

J. SILLERY, Esq., having disposed of his 325 acre farm at Cellar, to Patrick Deery, Esq., Carrickmacross, the entire Stock and Machinery shall be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on JANUARY the 28th and 29th, 1941, at 2 o'clock Summer-Time each day.

TRANSPORT SUPPLIED FROM RAILWAY STATION TO AUCTION.

First Day—Horses and Machinery.
Second Day—Letting of Land for Grazing and Tillage. Afterwards, Sale of Cattle and Sheep

LOT NO. 1—Six Pure-Bred Clydesdale Stallion Colts from two to four years old. All licensed by the Department of Agriculture for Season 1941.
Three Pure-Bred Clydesdale Fillies from two to four years old
Forty outstanding Working Horses, and Mares in Foal.
One Connemara Pony Stallion.
Two Saddle Horses.
Several good Driving Ponies.

LOT NO. 2—MACHINERY.
One three-foot ball-bearing Ransome Thresher. (As new.)
One four-foot Claxton and Shuttleworth Thresher. (As new.)
One Two-scrape Cellar Bar Point Tractor-Plough.
One thirty-foot Ogle Straw Elevator (As new.)
One Light Car-Trailer.
One four to five ton Tractor-Trailer.
One Kent Turnip Gapper.
One International Tractor Trailer Mower.
One Two-ton Fordson Lorry.
One 1,000 gallon double compartment Petrol Tank.
One 6 h.p. Amanco Oil Engine, as new
One 3 h.p. Bernard Oil Engine.
One I.H.C. Eight-foot Manure Distributor. (As new.)
Two Sets of Cart Harness.
A large quantity of Rafters and Joists.
One Bloodless Castrator.
One Ton Hoisting-Tackle.
One Buck to Back Trap.
One Pony's Inside Trap and Harness.
One Massey Harris Six-Foot Self-Binder.
One Massey Harris Five-foot Self-Binder.
One Albion Five-foot Cut Binder.
One Albion Six-foot Right Hand Cut Tractor Binder.
One W.C. "Allis-Chalmer" Tractor. In excellent condition.
One Fordson Tractor. In excellent condition.
One International Two-Furrow Plough.
One Potato Digger (by Doyle).
One Tractor Cultivator (by Nicholson).
One Rack Saw Bench, with 22' Leaf and Steel Rollers.
Miscellaneous other Machinery.

SECOND DAY—January 29th, 1941.
Letting of 325 Acres for Grazing and Tillage. Afterwards Sale of
Seventy two-and-a-half-year-old Polly Bullocks.
Twenty-five Springing Heifers.
One two-and-a-half-year-old Shorthorn Bull.
Forty one-and-a-half-year-old Calves.
Thirty Pure-Bred Suffolk Sheep.
Running with Pure-Bred Suffolk Ram.

TERMS: STOCK AND CHATTELS, CASH AND COMMISSION. LETTING OF LAND—Credit, 1st October, 1941.

MICHAEL DEERY,
Auctioneer,
CARRICKMACROSS.

COUNTY WESTMEATH.
PORTLOMAN, MULLINGAR.

IMPORTANT DEMOLITION SALE.

I HAVE instructions from the Irish Land Commission to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises at PORTLOMAN, MULLINGAR, on TUESDAY, 21st JANUARY, 1941, commencing at 11 o'clock (official time), the following lots, contents of Portloman House and Offices, in lots to suit purchasers:—

69 assorted Windows, 42 pairs of Window Shutters, 6 Internal Room Doors, 1 Hall Door, 4 External Doors, 5 Skylights with Wooden Frames; 1 do., with Metal Frame; 9 Bales of Window Moulding, 5,000 feet of 6 x 1 Flooring Boards, 23 Flooring Joists, 21ft. 6in. long, 6 x 3; 4 do., 15ft. 6in. long, 6 x 3; 14 do., 7ft. long, 6 x 3; 19 do., 9ft. long, 3 x 3; 10 do., 10ft. long, 3 x 4½; 15 do., 9ft. long, 3 x 1½; 6 Bales of Skirting Boards. Rafters—About 3,200 feet of 4 x 2 Rafters. Red Deal Beams—500 feet of 9 x 6 Beams in different lengths; 23 lengths of 18ft. Beams, 10 x 6; 27 lengths of 10ft. do., 8 x 6; 55 do., 7ft., 7 x 6; 1 do., 11ft., 6 x 6; 22 do., 4ft., 5 x 4; 8 do., 14ft., 12 x 2; 22 do., 12ft. 4 x 3; 142 do., 6ft., 3 x 2. Timber Skirting—22 Bales of Sheeting in assorted lengths; 8 Sheeting Boards, 18ft. long. Window and Door Trimmings—7 Bales of Window Trimmings, 11 do. of Door Trimmings. 3 Chimney Pieces and 1 Fire Grate, 240 White Enamel Bricks, 320 Red Bricks, 2 White Enamel Baths, 4,000 assorted Slates, 28 Ridge Tiles, 5 Flue Linings, 1 Chimney Pot; 140 feet of Metal Piping, in 22ft. lengths; a large quantity of Lead, heap of Metal Scrap, Stairs and Kitchen Dresser, quantity of Scrap Timber for firewood; Cut-stone Quoins and Granite Flags, and other miscellaneous lots.

Terms—Strictly cash, with 5 per cent. Commission. No lots to be removed until Sale is finished, and on no conditions to be removed without receipt from Auctioneer.

Further particulars from—

DAN LEAVEY, M.I.A.A.,
Auctioneer,
SOHO, MULTYFARNHAM, & MULLINGAR.

RAILWAY PROPERTY VALUATIONS

(BEFORE THE PRESIDENT OF THE HIGH COURT, MR. JUSTICE HANNA AND MR. JUSTICE BLACK.)

The further hearing was adjourned until Monday of arguments arising on two cases stated by Circuit Court Judge Davitt on appeals heard by him of the Great Southern Railways Company and the Great Northern Railway Company from valuations of their property by the Commissioner of Valuation.

The main point arising on the cases stated was whether the Circuit Judge was right in law in refusing to hear additional evidence on behalf of the Commissioner of Valuation after the Supreme Court, on another case stated, had answered certain questions for his guidance in favour of the railway companies.

Mr. T. S. McCann, K.C., Mr. F. Fitz-Gibbon, K.C., and Mr. George O'Connor (instructed by Mr. P. Coll) appeared for the Commissioner of Valuation; Mr. E. J. Phelps, K.C., Mr. E. J. Kelly, K.C., and Mr. J. Healy (instructed by Mr. W. Gordon Bradley) for the G.S.R.; Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., Mr. Michael Binchy, K.C., and Mr. Maurice Walker (instructed by Mr. C. Baillie-Gage) for the G.N.R.; and Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., and Mr. P. McGilligan (instructed by Mr. J. R. Downes) for Westmeath County Council.

CHURCH SERVICES

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—10 a.m. Psalm, 87. Chant, 1. Benedictus, 52. Anthem, "Almighty and merciful God," Goss. Evensong at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Psalm, 89 (1-30). Chant, 37. Magnificat. Nunc Dimittis, Farrant in G minor. Anthem, "Thou wilt keep him," Williams.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL. — Matins at 10.45 o'clock. Venite, 250. Psalm, 58 (253). Jubilate, 248. Litany. Evensong at 3 o'clock. Unaccompanied. Psalm, 89, 1-36 (258). Nunc Dimittis, Henry Aldrich (1647-1710) in G. Anthem, "O come, ye servants of the Lord." Christopher Tye (1500-1572/3).

SUITS
Cleaned by Experts
POST YOURS TO
R. & J. McKECHNIE, LTD.
CORK

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1941.

£37,000 DUBLIN WILL

QUESTIONS FOR COURT TO DETERMINE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE GAVAN DUFFY.)

A construction summons in relation to the will of Michael Joseph McEnery, Glandore, Highfield road, Rathgar, Dublin, former Deputy Keeper of Public Records and Keeper of State Papers, who left assets stated to be valued at about £37,000, was opened, and adjourned, it being agreed, subject to the permission of the Court, to amend the summons, if necessary.

The summons was taken out by J. A. O'Connell, Cranmore House, Sligo, retired inspector of national schools, the surviving executor of the will, which is dated August 3, 1915. Mr. McEnery died on March 12, last.

Mr. W. H. Carson, K.C., who, with Mr. P. McGilligan (instructed by Mr. Patrick D. O'Grady) appeared for Mr. O'Connell, said that the will contained a clause giving Mrs. McEnery a life estate in the dividends of "the remainder of the money, stocks, shares and so forth," and it directed that, after her death, the money then invested should be regarded as a trust fund for enabling the sons and daughters and male descendants of his brothers to obtain professions, each student to receive £100 yearly for a reasonable time from the dividends arising from the fund. If the number of students in any year was not sufficient to exhaust the dividends, the balance should be invested and added to the fund. The remainder of the clause dealt with the nomination of three trustees, and set out their powers.

The late Mr. McEnery, said Mr. Carson, left his wife surviving. There were no children. He had five brothers, two of whom died before him, and, as far as could be ascertained, there appeared to be twenty-three persons now living who fell under the description of "the sons and daughters and male descendants of my brothers."

The Court was asked to determine whether the bequest was a bequest of the residue to Mrs. McEnery for life, and was it, subject to that, a valid charitable bequest, or void. There were alternative questions asking directions concerning payment of the bequest, if valid; and, if not, as to who was entitled to the fund after the death of Mrs. McEnery.

Mr. Justice Gavan Duffy indicated that, even if the bequest were held not to be a valid charitable bequest, a further question might arise, whether it was good to the existing sons and daughters of the testator's brothers, leaving out the male descendants.

Mr. Michael J. Ryan, K.C., and Mr. P. Bourke (instructed by Mr. Joseph Barrett) appeared for the widow, Mrs. Geraldine Castle McEnery, Glandore, Highfield road, Rathgar; Mr. P. J. McEnery, K.C., Barra O Briain, K.C., and Mr. Gogarty (instructed by Mr. James O'Doherty) for Hugh, Margaret and Doreen McEnery, by their mother, Mrs. Mabel McEnery, Rosemount, Rochdale road, Blackley, England, nephew and nieces of the testator; Mr. Paul McCarthy, K.C., and Mr. F. Tynan (instructed by Messrs. Tynan and Co.) for Cornelius McEnery, Camas, Newcastlewest, and Thomas McEnery, Ballintubber, brothers of the testator; and Mr. M. J. Connolly, K.C., and Mr. Frank Sweeney (instructed by Mr. John S. O'Connor) for the Attorney-General.

'BUS WHEEL OVER MAN'S FOOT

PLAINTIFF'S APPEAL DISMISSED

(BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE, MR. JUSTICE MURNAGHAN, AND MR. JUSTICE GEOGHEGAN.)

The Supreme Court unanimously dismissed with costs an appeal of John O'Neill, 90 Bride street, Dublin, from the finding of a jury and judgment in favour of the Dublin United Tramways Company, Ltd., in his action against them for damages for injuries suffered when a wheel of a 'bus went over his foot, when he was working on road construction for the Dublin Corporation, at South Great George's street, Dublin, on May 27 last.

It was stated that O'Neill had been exerting pressure on a post that had been driven into the ground during the removal of tramlines, and that his foot slipped. The front wheels of the 'bus had passed at the time.

The jury found that the driver of the 'bus had not been negligent, and the appeal was taken on the ground that there was no evidence to justify that finding.

The Chief Justice said that, in his opinion, there was evidence on which the jury were entitled to take the view that they had taken. It was for the jury to say whether, in all the circumstances, the driver had been negligent, and they had found that he had not.

Mr. Justice Murnaghan said that it was within the province of the jury to say whether the driver had been acting reasonably or not, and the court had no right to interfere with their finding.

Mr. Justice Geoghegan agreed.

Mr. Albert E. Wood, K.C.; Mr. R. McGonigal, K.C., and Mr. Ernest M. Wood (instructed by Mr. M. E. Veale), were for Mr. O'Neill; and Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C.; Mr. Cecil Lavery, K.C., and Mr. P. McGilligan (instructed by Messrs. James O'Connor and Co.), for the Tramways Co., Ltd.

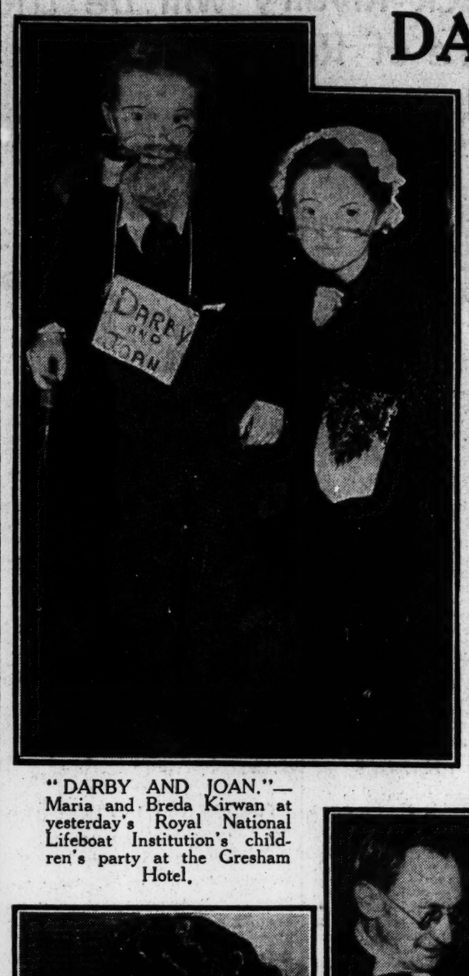
COMPULSORY TILLAGE ORDER

The Compulsory Tillage Order for the current year, as announced in our advertising columns, embodies a comprehensive definition of what an occupier has to do to fulfil his obligations. He is obliged to prepare the ground for sowing or planting; to grow a crop (other than grass, clover or rape) which is capable of being used as, or converted into, human or animal food; or to grow a crop of flax or tobacco, and to harvest the crop this year. Wheat, oats, barley or rye sown in 1940, for harvesting in 1941, are regarded as having been sown in 1941. Land cultivated in 1941, either in conacre or by allotment holders, will, for the purposes of the Order, be regarded as cultivated by the proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL INDEX

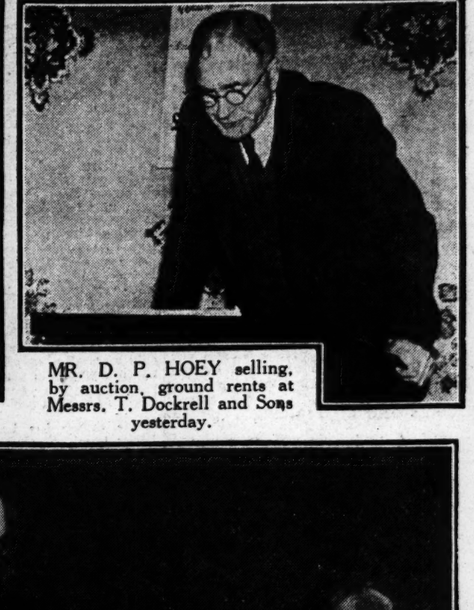
The agricultural price index number for November, 1940, was 147.9 (base 1911-'13=100), compared with 152.2 in October, 1940, and 134.2 in November, 1939.

DAIL DEBATE



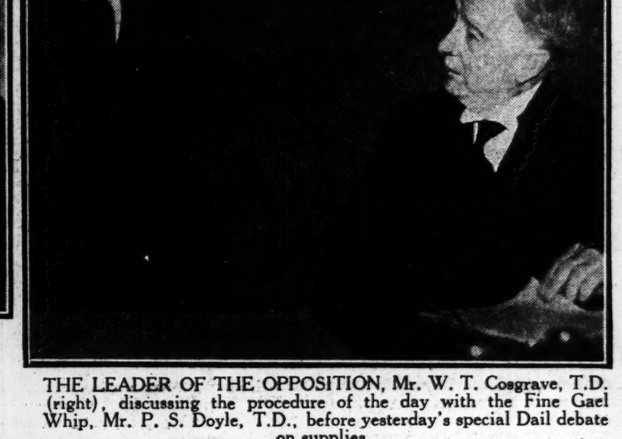
"DARBY AND JOAN."—Maria and Breda Kirwan at yesterday's Royal National Lifeboat Institution's children's party at the Gresham Hotel.

M. WENCELAS DOBRZYNSKI (right), Polish Consul-General, arriving at Leinster House yesterday with Count Bolinski.



MR. D. P. HOEY selling, by auction, ground rents at Messrs. T. Dockrell and Sons yesterday.

MISS CARMEL O'CALLAGHAN reading the annual report at Wednesday night's meeting of the Dublin Operatic Society.



THE LEADER OF THE OPPOSITION, Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D. (right), discussing the procedure of the day with the Fine Gael Whip, Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D., before yesterday's special Dail debate on supplies.

A GENERAL VIEW before yesterday's special lunch conference of the Dublin and District staffs of the New Ireland Assurance Company, at the Clarence Hotel.

DUBLIN DISTRICT COURT

VACCINATION CASE

(BEFORE MR. HANNAN.)

Peter Purfield, an electrician, Wolseley street, South Circular road, Dublin, for not having his son Joseph vaccinated was fined 10s. He said that he had a conscientious objection to having the child vaccinated. From what he had read of vaccination he was convinced that it was of no benefit to the child; the risk of disease from vaccination was more likely than the possibility of his getting smallpox. There had not been a case of smallpox in Dublin for eighteen years. Thousands of well-educated people refrained from having their children vaccinated.

Senior District Justice Hannan said that he was not a medical man; his only function was to see that the law was carried out. This was the second case in a week.

Mr. Purfield said that he would appeal against the fine.

Mr. Denis Greene, of Messrs. Roger Greene and Son, prosecuted for the Dublin Assistance Board.

PUBLICAN AND BARMAN FINED

A fine of £5 was imposed on Robert Carroll, publican, for permitting drink to be consumed on his premises at 41 The Coombe between 3 and 4 a.m. on Sunday, November 3rd. James Carroll, barman, cousin of Robert, Upper Clanbrassil street, was fined £3 for aiding and abetting, and 10s. for being on the premises during prohibited hours. Four men found on the premises were fined 20s. each.

Mr. T. O'Reilly, solicitor, defended, and Mr. J. G. Allen appeared for two of the men found on the premises. Mr. D. O Donnchadha (Chief State Solicitor's office) prosecuted.

BREAKING AND ENTERING CHARGES

(BEFORE MR. McCARTHY.)

Thomas O'Callaghan, aged 22 years, no fixed address, no business, was remanded for a week, in custody, on the following charges:—Breaking and entering Rockford, Stradbrook road, Blackrock, County Dublin, owned by Herbert Dudgeon, and stealing jewellery valued at £171, including a diamond and sapphire ring (value £65) and a five-stone diamond and platinum ring (value £6), all the property of Mrs. Caroline Dudgeon; breaking and entering Craig Dhu, Vico road, Dalkey, owned by Miss Rose Sheridan, and stealing money and articles to the value of £3 10s.

Mr. J. A Geary (Chief State Solicitor's office) prosecuted

The Australian Federal Cabinet yesterday declared "Jehovah's Witnesses" to be an illegal organisation.—Reuter.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Friday, January 17th.

AN PRIMH-BHREITHEAMH.
(The Chief Justice.)

Before the Chief Justice (sitting in the Supreme Court), at 11 o'clock. For Hearing. Petitions to be Appointed Commissioners to Administer Oaths by—John Butler, Dungarvan; Patrick O'Connor, Naas; Matthew Cullen, Hackeistown; Francis Gernon, Dundalk; Martin J. Hegarty, Ballina; Sean Seosamh Mac Murchadha, Sligo; Sean Mac Anna, Drogheda

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications.

Before Mr. Magahan, at 11 o'clock—Westby, minors, vch. ac.; vch. ac., D. J. Reilly; same, V. E. Kirwan; same, Cartan, O'Meara and Kieran.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 2, at 11.30 o'clock. Circuit Appeals (part heard)—McMahon v. Butler; Newman v. Calton and another; Hesselberg v. same.

BANKRUPTCY.

In Court No. 6, at 11 o'clock—Arrangt., 1st priv. sit., J. Barrett; same, same, J. Gleeson and Co.; same, 2nd priv. sit., J. S. O'Connor; same, same, Collins and Son; Sheridan, 1st pub. sit., same; arrangt., ac. comp., Jordan and Co.; Doyle, confirm. sale, P. Glynn; Ryan, motion, Quirke and Co.; arrangt., motion, J. F Lalor; Doherty, exam. witnesses, Collins and Son.

PROBATE MOTIONS.

In Court No. 3, at 11 o'clock. Ex Parte. In the goods of James Gordon, decd. On Notice. In the goods of John Colclough, decd. (at the sitting of the Court).

In Court 1, at 11 o'clock, Ex Parte Motions. Garnishee Order—McLoughlin v. Whitty. On Notice—Lalor v. Heiton and Co. and anor.; Fearon v. Jordan; Woodman, Matheson and Co., Ltd., v. Brennan; Cronin, petr., Cronin, respdt.; Carver, petr., Carver, respdt.; same, petr., same, respdt.; in the matter of a bill of costs, Duffy to Cooper and Son. Summary Summonses—Skibbereen Urban District Co. v. Cork County Co.; Hodgins and Waters v. Rowan; Rugeri v. Heron.

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)

At 10.45 o'clock. Motions of Course. Summonses—Ryan v. O'Grady; McDonnell v. McDonagh; O'Reilly v. Carroll; Hibernian Bank v. Delahunt; Companies Act, application of Moore and Alexander's, Ltd.; McCauley v. Clavin; Irish Shell, Ltd., v. Ellis; Latchford and Sons v. Houlihan; Brooks Thomas and Co. v. Mohan. Motions on Notice—Rourke v. O'Doherty; Comhlachta Iascaigh Mhara (Sea Fisheries) v. Lynch; Fetherstonhaugh v. O'Donel; Cullen v. Lynch; Revenue Commrs. v. Hourigan.

BANKRUPTCY.

At 11.30 o'clock—Donnelly, vch. ac., Thompson and Edwards; Fitzpatrick, same, Collins and Son; Wynne, vch. ac., W. J. Shannon and Co.; Gildea, vch. ac., Horan and Devine; arrangt., ac. comp., J. K. Evans; Dunne, vch. ac., Collins and Son; Keaney, settle condtns., same.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon, at 11 o'clock.—Lamb Bros. (Dublin), Ltd., to Webb and Webb, Webb and Webb; Irish Butter and Exporters' Assoc., Ltd., v. Minister for Agriculture, Gregg, Jermyn and Sons; Marshall's Trusts, E. and G. Stapleton; O'Toole v. O'Meara, Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Exparte Taxations—Provincial Bank of Ireland v. Quinlan, J. Thornton and Son; Blake v. Blake, C. J. Reddy and Son; same v. same, Martley and Barlee; Frawley v. Frawley, A. C. Houlihan; same v. same, William J. Menton and Co.; Templemore Urban District Co., A. C. Houlihan; Murtagh v. Murtagh, Herman Good and Co.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—M. and L. Bank Ltd., v. Mahon, sign certe.; Waring v. Waring, sign certe.; J. Lawley, decd., Flynn v. Lawley, sign certe.; McMullin v. Gourley, sign certe.; A. Carroll, decd., Carroll v. Carroll, sign certe.; Equity and Law Life Assurance Society v. Winterbottom; National Bank, Ltd., v. Pender; J. Kelly, decd., Coghlan v. Kelly; F. W. Rathborne, decd., Mulvany v. Rathborne; Rev. D. Moloney, decd., Delaney v. Attorney-General; P. Tynan, decd., Tynan v. Tynan; Co.'s Act and Crooke's Co-operative Agricultural Society, Ltd.; Co.'s Acts and Waterford Improved Dwellings Co., Ltd.

Before Mr. Murphy (Room 17), at 11 o'clock—Apjohn's estate; Finnegan's estate.

Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—Dunlop v. Ferguson; Jennette v. Haughey; J. Howard, decd., Howard v. Kenny; G. Tench, decd., Tench v. Ball; S. C. M. Burtchaell, decd., Law v. Burtchaell; B. T. Bourke, decd., Ferrier Pollock and Co., Ltd., v. Bracken.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)
(At Examiners' Chambers, 93 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Franks, at 11.15 o'clock—Irwin.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 12 o'clock—Hennessy's estate, vouch.

Before Mr. Spain, at 11 o'clock—de Warren Waller, vouch.

Before Mr. Martin, at 11 o'clock—P. E. Thompson, vouch.

(At 89 Merrion square.)

Before Mr. Ryan, at 11 o'clock—Anne M. Gillespie and ors., discharge rulings and settle sch.

Before Mr. O'Byrne, at 11 o'clock—G. F. W. Grange, discharge rulings and settle sch.

(At 24 Upper Merrion street.)

Before Mr. P. Byrne, at 3 o'clock—Rea, discharge rulings.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.

This day, at 11 o'clock a.m. Jurors Nos. 263 to 375 need not attend until Monday next, 20th inst. Unsworn jurors Nos. 151 to 262 need not attend until Monday, 27th instant.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Workmen's Compensation Act, 1934. Applications for Compensation—Alexander McGillivray applct., Israel H. Erdberg respdt.; William Byrne applct., W. and L. Crowe, Ltd., respdts.; Matthew Mooney applct., H. and J. Martin, Ltd., respdts.; Patrick Brady applct., Hill and Sons, Ltd., respdts.; Christopher Moore applct., John J. Murphy, respdt.; John Dickinson applct., Catherine Keating respdt.; John Mooney, a minor and another, applcts., Michael Cassidy respdt.; Alice Moore applct., D.U.T. Co. (1896), Ltd., respdts.; Patrick Byrne applct., John Carnegie respdt.; Kathleen Cullen applct., Hermitage Golf Club respdt.; Laurence Quinn applct., James Winstanley, Ltd., respdts.; Thomas Dempsey applct., Dublin County Council respdts.; Agnes Nelson applct., D. T. McWeeny respdt.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place. For Friday, January 17th, at 11 o'clock. Motion—Clearing House Committee v. Kilternan, Ltd. (L. and T. Act); Pigott and Co., Ltd., v. Aspill. Application for Summary Judgment—Educational Building Society v. O Foghludha. Civil Actions—Attorney-General and another v. Cooney and G.S. Railways Co.; Creedon v. Meleady.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—O'Neill v. Kelly; Murphy v. Nolan; Associated Properties, Ltd., v. Cook. Equity—Conroy v. Doyle.

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while others stand up to it?

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